THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 12. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS and WINNIPEG

—TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

Pullman Sleeping Cars. Elegant Dining Cars. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going west at 2.15 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 arrives from the west at 1.00 p. m. Departs going south at 1:20 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:55 p. m., and departs for the west at 8.15 p. m. daily.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:05 a. m. Departs going east at 8.25 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 5:30 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:05 a. m., and reaches Little Falls in time to connect with No. 4 there for St. Paul.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 10:00 p. m.

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 3:30 p. m. and departs for Staples at 4:30 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 10 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 11:10 a. m.

All trains are daily except Brainerd and Morris accommodations and trains 55 and 56.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Latest Time Card.

THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

12.45pm	6.25pm	Lv. - Mpls. Ar	8.40am	4.20pm
1.25pm	7.15pm	Lv. St. Paul Ar	8.00am	3.40pm
	4.05pm	Lv. Duluth Ar	11.10am	
	71.5pm	Lv. Ashland Ar	8.15am	
7.15am	10.05pm	Ar. Chicago Ar	5.00pm	10.45pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada.

Close connection made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

N. Schroeder,

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use.

Give me a call when in Detroit and I will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER, DETROIT, MINN

AGENTS WANTED on salary and commission for the only authorized BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES G. BLAINE, by GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these three BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit, $196.50. Mrs. Balard of Ohio, took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in one day; profit, $26.25. E. N. Rice, of Mass., took 27 orders in two days; profit, $47.25. J. Patridge, of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit, $75.25. E. A. Palmer, of N. D., took 53 orders in 3 days; profit, $98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO., Norwich, Conn.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, [illegible] Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Professional Cards.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block, BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Room 5, Hartley Block.

R. K. WHITELEY, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office, Room 11, Bank Block. BRAINERD ... MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL, DENTIST. Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block. BRAINERD. - - MINN

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

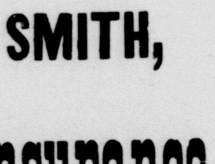
CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by FRANK B. JOHNSON, Successor to N. McFadden, Druggist, 36 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

PROTECT YOURSELF

—BY—

A Policy on Your



—FROM—

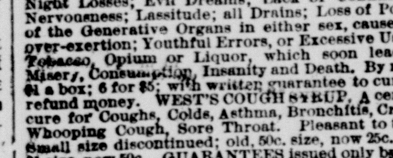
J. R. SMITH,

Fire Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate, RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

Room 4, Sleeper Block, - Brainerd



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn

(First Publication Dec. 29.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 21st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 3d, 1894, viz:

SYLVESTER HEATH,

H. E. 13620, for the nw¼ nw¼ and lots 6 and 7, section 12, township 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Garlinghouse, Edward Hebberling and Thomas C. Pointon, P. O. address Brainerd, Minn., and Westal Mulholland, P. O. address Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C West Co. Chicago, Ill. For sale by M. L. Swartz Druggist Brainerd Minn.

NOTICE!

—OF—

Expiration of Redemption.

AUDITORS OFFICE, Counties of Crow Wing and Cass. } ss.

To the different owners of the following described lands in both Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to tax judgment entered in the District Court, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, the different pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, for both Crow Wing and Cass counties assessed in your name, were sold for taxes May 4th, 1891, and that the time for redemption from said sale will expire May 4th, 1894. Amount required to redeem from said sale is amount of judgment, which is set opposite each description, together with all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties and costs of serving this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal at Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, this 27th day of January, 1894.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE, County Auditor of Crow Wing And Cass Counties.

CITY OF BRAINEED.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Amount of Judgm't
Wm Paine Sr		7	35	$1.85
do		8	35	2.19
do		9	35	2.19
do		10	35	2.19
do		11	35	2.19
do		12	35	10.26
Chas H Wiley		2	38	40.15
L E & P S Co		2	39	51.21
do		3	39	8.05
do		4	39	8.05
do		5	39	8.05
do		6	39	8.05
do		9	39	13.91
do		10	39	13.91
do		11	39	13.58
L J Cale		7	43	116.05
do		8	43	230.53
do		9	43	208.81
C B Sleeper	12½ ft by 50 ft off se corner	16	48	11.36
		1	47	133.12
Mary Gray		2	47	75.55
do		6	47	177.40
do	115 ft off north end	7	49	62.26
L P White, Sr		23	49	12.47
do		24	49	40.15
L S & P S Co		6	59	2.96
Sarah E Cross		13	59	3.62
do		14	59	3.62
do		15	59	12.47
S E Herbert		16	59	3.18
do		17	59	3.18
do		18	59	3.18
do		19	59	3.18
do		20	59	3.18
do		21	59	2.96
R Seidenbush		20	65	3.62
do		21	65	12.03
do		22	65	2.96
do		23	65	2.96
do		24	65	4.75
O H Hubbard		21	67	17.07
D E Slipp		13	70	11.69
do		14	70	90.59
B Patterson		1	75	8.05
do		2	75	18.01
do		3	75	1.40
do		4	75	1.40
do		5	75	1.40
J S Blackney		8	75	1.40
John D Bowers		8	78	23.54
do	south half	9	78	4.15
F F Richardson	50 feet off west end lots 12 and 3		80	44.58
F F Richardson	25 feet off east end lots 23 and 24		80	4.73
Mary Entriken		15	96	37.94
do		16	96	4.28
do	north half	17	96	6.94
Thos Wilson	75 feet east end lots 1 and 2		125	16.90
Mary Dean		8	125	6.96
William Dean		9	125	36.82
Mary Dean		10	125	7.38
L P White		13	125	1.18
do		14	125	1.18
do		15	125	2.05
do		16	125	1.18
do		17	125	1.40
do		18	125	1.85
do		19	125	2.52
do		19	125	15.80
Elizabeth Barrett		4	163	6.95
do		5	163	8.91
Lena M Koop		1	172	89.95
do		2	172	6.95
do		3	172	15.80
do		4	172	5.83
do		5	172	5.83
do		6	172	5.83
Margaret Dinsmore		12	172	6.95
P H Carney & L M Koop		19	172	5.83
do	do	20	172	5.83
do	do	21	172	5.83
do	do	22	172	5.83
do	do	23	172	5.83
do	do	24	172	5.83
A P Riggs		7	196	33.50
do		8	196	4.72
do		9	196	4.73
T R Congdon	north 100 feet lots 11 and 12		204	33.50
John C Bertrand		17	204	4.73
do		18	204	4.73
M H Sanders		13	217	36.82
do		14	217	5.83
do		15	217	5.83
B F Cale		23	239	13.58
do		24	239	6.26
Abbie A Morris		2	271	5.83
O H Hubbard		1	287	3.62
do		2	287	2.52
do		3	287	1.41
do		4	287	1.40
do		5	287	1.40
do	137 feet east end lots 6 to 12		287	9.05
C F Wettergreen		19	319	3.62
I G Harris		20	319	3.62
Riverside Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A A White		4	2	2.96
Wm F Palmer		5	2	8.72
do	south half	6	2	1.85
O A J Palmer		15	4	1.40
Chippewa Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Adolph Strauch		1	3	1.85
do		2	3	1.85
do		37	3	1.63
do		38	3	1.63
Harrison White's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		1	1	.97
do		2	1	.97
do		3	1	.97
do		4	1	.97
do		1	2	.97
do		2	2	.97
do		3	2	.97
do		4	2	.97
do		5	2	.97
do		6	2	.97
do		7	2	.97
do		8	2	.97
do		17	2	.97
do		18	2	.97
do		19	2	.97
Howes & Spalding's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		5	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		11	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		12	6	.96
N McFadden & C D Johnson		3	10	2.52
do	do	4	10	2.52
do	do	5	10	2.52
J R Howes und ½ int		8	17	.74
Woodland Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Stumps, Kerner & Dobner		1	7	.51
do		2	7	.51
do		3	7	.51
do		4	7	.51
do		5	7	.51
do		6	7	.51
do		7	7	66.93
do		8	7	.51
do		9	7	.51
do		10	7	.51
do		11	7	.51
do		12	7	.51
do		13	7	.51
do		14	7	.51
do		15	7	.51
Stiles Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
L P White		5	1	2.52
do		6	1	2.52
Out lots City of Brainerd—Town 45 Range 31.		Sec.	Acres.	
Wallace Beane, part lot 1		35	10-40	9.50
do	part lot 2	35	44-78	29.51
do	e½ se¼	35	80	53.43
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	18.01
L P White's Addition to the City of Brainerd.		Lot.	Block.	
Clarissa J Veon		1	1	2.52
do		2	1	2.52
do		3	1	2.52
do		4	1	2.52
Second Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J M Shay		1	3	.74
do		2	3	.74
Ludwig Larson		22	18	.96
do		23	18	12.03
do		24	18	1.18
Wm Paine		2	21	.44
do		8	21	.44
Sleeper's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
I E Croney	north ½ of 11 and 12		5	2.07
Thos Crawford		8	17	1.40
Henry Mohle		10	18	2.07
do		11	18	2.07
Farrar & Forsyth's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Bert Vetch	west ½	2	4	19.11
Annie Bohles	40 ft east end lots 11 and 12		6	20.23
Fairview Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Agnes A Gillis		1	1	10.26
do		4	1	9.15
do		5	1	9.16
do		11	1	6.94
do		12	1	6.94
do		14	1	4.72
do		4	4	3.62
Miller's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
O H Hubbard		12	3	3.41
Schmeltz's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Leon E Lum		4	1	17.56
D F Lamayer	40 ft off south end lots 9 and 10		4	4.72
Haines' Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
W H Cantwell		4	2	.52
F Morrison	west 25 ft	3	6	4.73
do	west half	4	6	3.62
do		5	6	6.94
do		6	6	6.94
Wm Steele		6	7	2.52
Parker's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J A McColl		1	3	2.52
do		3	3	2.52
Elizabeth Parker		1	5	1.53
do		2	5	1.53
do		3	5	1.53
do		4	5	1.53
do		5	5	1.53
do		6	5	1.56
do		8	5	1.53
do		9	5	1.53
do		10	5	1.53
do		11	5	1.53
do		12	5	1.58

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Amount of Judgm't
Elmer E Barton		5	7	$1.40
Schwartz Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
N W Wheatley		9	30	2.07
do		10	30	2.07
Schmeltz's 2nd Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
S Williams		7	2	.83
do		8	2	.74
do		9	2	.74
do		10	2	.74
do		11	2	.74
do		12	2	.83
Terrace Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Isabel Spalding		1	1	1.18
do		2	1	.96
do		7	1	1.18
do		8	1	1.18
do		13	1	.96
do		1	2	.96
do		2	2	.96
do		3	2	.96
do		8	2	1.40
do		9	2	1.40
do		18	2	1.63
do		19	2	1.63
do		20	2	1.85
do		6	3	1.85
do		7	3	1.85
do		12	3	1.85
do		13	3	1.85
do		18	3	1.85
do		19	3	1.85
do		22	3	1.85
do		24	3	1.85
do		25	3	1.86
Davis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A G McIntire		18	5	.66
do		19	5	.66
Town of Daggett Brook—Town 43 Range 30.		Sec.	Acres.	
A Rasmusson	sw¼ nw¼	13	40	6.71
Geo N Clap	ne¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
do	se¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
Clark & McClure	ne¼ ne¼	34	40	6.71
Town of Mooresville—Town 45 Range 31.				
Wm S Roberts	s½ ne¼	8	80	11.48
do	nw¼ ne¼	8	40	5.89
do	ne¼ nw¼	8	40	5.75
Chas A Earens	nw¼ ne¼	13	40	5.89
Eugene Magnan	w½ sw¼	18	80	12.01
J M McKinney	se¼ nw¼	19	43-98	5.20
do	sw¼ nw¼	19	40	5.20
Ferdinand Magnan	s½ nw¼	21	80	10.10
do	ne¼ sw¼	21	40	5.20
do	sw¼ ne¼	21	40	5.20
Lorenzo Coleman	w½ sw¼	30	93-29	13.66
Town of St Mathias—Town 43 Range 32.				
Henry Root	ne¼ se¼	15	40	5.76
do	se¼ se¼	16	40	12.57
L Coleman	nw¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	4.79
Town of Garrison—Town 44 Range 28.				
Theodore Scott	lot 1	4	49-97	8.86
Henry Mohle	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	4.23
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	4.23
W A Warren	lot 1	14	20 60	5.28
do	ne¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	nw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
J H Conway	se¼ nw¼	36	40	5.54
Town of Long Lake—Town 44 Range 30.				
Herman Geutch	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.42
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	5.20
C M Martin	ne¼ se¼	24	40	9.33
do	lot 1	24	64-42	8.39
do	lot 2	24	33-33	5.12
do	lot 3	24	65-50	8.49
do	lot 4	24	40-62	5.39
do	sw¼ ne¼	26	40	6.01
do	nw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ sw¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ ne¼	34	40	6.83
do	ne¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
do	nw¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
Town of Crow Wing—Town 44 Range 31.				
Step'n Perlinger	nw¼ nw¼	6	40	6.97
Hattie Davis	se¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	nw¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
E E Mayo	sw¼ nw¼	21	40	5.76
Town of Oak Lawn—Town 45 Range 30.				
August Peterson	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	7.06
do	sw¼ ne¼	16	40	6.37
Miss W P & B Co	s½ of n½ nw¼	20	40	18.79
Miss W P & B Co	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	18.79
W S Hillyard	se¼ nw¼	29	40	11.98
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	10.46
do	nw¼ se¼	29	40	10.45
B Peterson	se¼ se¼	29	40	10.46
Leopold Golla	nw¼ nw¼	35	40	10.28
W Dean	nw¼ ne¼	35	40	4.35
Briggs & Mumford's Addition.				
R B Mumford	lot 7 block 10			1.46
Spring Brook Addition.				
M E Carr	lot 8 block 3			1.22
Town of Deerwood—Town 46 Range 28.				
D S Pierce	lot 9	6	28-06	4.41
Geo D Spencer		14	40	4.86
A E Pennell	lot 5	27	00-20	2.57
1st Assessment District—Town 44 Range 29.				
C M Martin	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	ne¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
do	se¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ se¼	20	40	4.17
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
Town 44 Range 32.				
James E Thomas	ne¼ se¼	25	40	7.56
do	se¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	nw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
L J Cale	ne¼ sw¼	25	49	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
M & F Abbey	nw¼ nw¼	25	40	3.52
Joseph Ranken und. ½ int.	nw¼ se¼	26	40	2.32
Joseph Ranken und ½ int.	ne¼ se¼	26	40	1.82
Town 45 Range 28.				
Christian Willetson	se¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	sw¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	lot 1	34	32-90	4.33
Town 47 Range 28.				
Wm Bayer	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	2.72
Fred Shaefer	se¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Henry Evers	sw¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Town 47 Range 29.				
Wm McFarland & C Bradford	nw¼ sw¼	30	40	2.31
Stella Michaud	ne¼ ne¼	38	40	2.31
West Brainerd.		Lot.	Block.	
B F Hartley		5	A	.47
C J Hillquist		5	B	.47
R Ahrens		7	G	.61
do		8	G	.61
Abbie A Morris		3	H	.52
Margaret Colbert		1	I	.52
do		2	I	.51
W J Parsons		7	I	.44
R Ahrens		11	J	.52
do		12	J	.52
C Ahrens		4	M	.61
do		9	M	.61
W J Parsons		11	M	.61
do		12	M	.61
C Ahrens		5	O	.52
do		6	O	.52
W J Parsons		1	P	.52
do		2	P	.52
do		2	Q	.44
do		11	T	.44
do		12	T	.44
C Ahrens		11	26	.66
R Ahrens		5	29	.61
do		6	29	.61
W J Parsons		8	29	.61
do		10	29	.61
C B Sleeper		12	29	.61
do		13	29	.61
do		14	29	.61
R Ahrens		5	31	.52
do		6	31	.52
do		7	31	.52
C Ahren		8	32	.52
do		9	32	.51
W J Parsons		2	33	.47
do		4	33	.47
C Ahrens		17	33	.48
R Ahrens		15	33	.47
W J Parsons		3	35	.47
R Ahrens		4	35	.48
do		9	35	.47
do		10	35	.47
W J Parsons all block			37	.75
W Ahrens		10	40	.66
do		11	40	.66
do		12	40	.65
W J Parsons		10	43	.66
do		9	44	.75
Louis Ahren		10	44	.75
do		4	45	.66
R Ahrens		12	45	.66
Pat Tobin		13	45	.56
F Thelander		2	47	.52
R Ahrens		2	47	.52
do		3	47	.52
C Ahrens		5	47	.52
do		6	47	.52
W J Parsons		7	47	.52
do		11	47	.47
do		12	47	.52
do		11	47	.47
C Ahrens		12	49	.44
R Ahrens		6	52	.75
Ella A M Hubbard		1	56	.75
do		2	56	.75
R C Thabas		5	56	.19
J A Bardwell		5	56	.19
do		6	56	7.38
R Ahrens		8	64	.52
Attached Territory—Town 133 Range 29.		Sec.	Acres.	
John Lindman	lots 6, 7, 8	3	119-60	6.36
Samuel Joyce	nw¼ ne¼	10	40	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	10	40	1.90
do	lots 4 and 5	10	78-90	8.44
Dida L Hubbard	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.90
F O Sibley	nw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.11
Town 134 Range 28.				
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.90
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	lots 1 and 2	11	60-02	2.07
Town 135 Range 27.				
Cooper & Gray	ne¼ ne¼	6	45-07	1.11
do	se¼ ne¼	6	40	.90
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	6	40	2.31
do	se¼ se¼	6	40	2.73
do	nw¼ se¼	6	40	2.72
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	2.73
Morrison Bros	sw¼ nw¼	8	40	2.31
do	lot 3 or nw¼ sw¼	8	55-04	2.31
do	lot 4 or se¼ sw¼	8	28-06	1.90
Cooper & Gray	lot 4	18	41-63	1.00
do	lot 6	18	40-26	1.00
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	20	40	.90
W P Hilliard	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.10
Town 135 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.90
do	se¼ nw¼	4	40	.90
do	nw¼ se¼	4	40	.90
do	sw¼ se¼	4	40	.90
do	lot 4	4	2-64	.32
do	sw¼ se¼	10	40	.70
do	ne¼ ne¼	10	40	.71
Ella L White	lot 4	24	37-20	2.31
Cooper & Gray	nw¼ se¼	26	40	3.52
do	se¼ se¼	26	40	3.52
do	lot 2 or sw¼ se¼	26	59-20	3.72
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.96

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres.	Am't of Judgm't
Town 136, Range 25.				
D O Goulet	se¼ ne¼	2	40	$2.73
do	sw¼ ne¼	2	40	2.73
do	ne¼ se¼	2	40	2.73
do	s½ se¼	2	40	2.72
Town 136 Range 26.				
do	sw¼ ne¼	9	40	1.90
Leonard Dade	lot 2	28	34-52	2.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	2.73
do	e½ se¼	29	80	5.13
J W Day	se¼ sw¼	29	40	2.73
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	30	40	2.10
Town 136 Range 27.				
do	n½ sw¼	2	80	1.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	2	31-31	.70
do	lot 5	2	38-58	.70
John Cooper	nw¼ ne¼	2	31-26	.50
do	se¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
John Cooper & S A Gray	lot 5	4	21-13	.50
Cooper & Gray	s½ nw¼	5	80	1.10
do	lot 1	5	37-12	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	5	36-45	.70
John Cooper	s½ nw¼	6	80	1.10
D M and G Clough	lot 2	9	47-56	.70
J E White	lot 8	13	133-31	1.50
J Cooper & S A Gray	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.70
M M Sawbridge	n½ se¼	28	80	1.90
Town 136 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	e½ nw¼	18	80	5.30
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.73
do	ne¼ sw¼	18	40	2.73
do	lot 4 or sw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.00
Cooper & Gray	lot 2	18	37-45	1.50
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.90
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	.90
John Cooper	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.49
do	se¼ sw¼	20	80	1.50
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ se¼	20	40	.90
do	n½ se¼	20	80	1.49
do	lot 4	30	22-30	1.50
Town 136 Range 29.				
do	se¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	sw¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
do	s½ se¼	24	80	4.33
John Cooper	n½ ne¼	24	80	4.34
do	sw¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	n½ se¼	24	80	4.33
do	se¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
Town 137 Range 25.				
L P Hansen	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	nw¼ sw¼	14	40	.71
J W Day	sw¼ nw¼	15	40	.70
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.70
Town 137 Range 26.				
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.11
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.10
Cooper & Gray	w½ sw¼	27	80	1.10
do	se¼ se¼	28	40	1.11
do	e½ se¼	28	80	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.11
do	ne¼ ne¼	28	40	1.10
do	se¼ ne¼	28	40	1.11
do	nw¼ ne¼	28	40	1.10
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.10
do	lot 1	29	46-23	.81
do	lot 2	29	38-78	.70
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	.71
do	se¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	se¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	.71
do	ne¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
do	se¼ sw¼	30	40	3.12
do	n½ se¼	32	80	1.90
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	1.90
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.11
W P Jewett	nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1.11
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1.10
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	se¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
Town 137 Range 27.				
M Libby	lot 3 or nw¼ ne¼	3	39-35	1.11
do	lot 4 or sw¼ nw¼	5	24-96	.70
J W Cooper	se¼ nw¼	14	40	1.10
do	sw¼ nw¼	14	40	1.11
do	s½ ne¼	14	80	1.90
Cooper & Gray	s½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
do	n½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
do	w½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
John Cooper	s½ sw¼	22	80	1.90
do	lot 1	24	37-14	.90
Cooper & Gray	n½ se¼	25	80	1.90
do	lot 3 or se¼ nw¼	25	21-43	.70
do	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	25	27-73	.70
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	25	40	.90
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	25	40	.90
do	se¼ ne¼	26	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	1.11
do	lot 6 and 7	28	74-57	1.69
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.10
John Cooper	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.10
do	lot 3	32	40-44	1.10
Cooper & Gray	lot 8	33	24-32	.70
do	lot 6	34	51-57	1.30
do	lot 5	35	37-76	.90
Town 137 Range 28.				
Hugh Wilson	lot 3	4	38-61	1.11
do	lot 4	4	57-42	1.49
do	lot 2	4	33-82	.90
N L Pine	s½ sw¼	30	80	1.90
Stratton & Heath	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.10
Town 137 Range 29.				
D M Clough	lots 4, 5 and 6	24	141-40	3.12
Town 138 Range 25.				
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
Farnham & Lovejoy	lot 2	30	39-62	.70
St P & Chi Ry	ne¼ nw¼	33	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 26.				
John Cooper	sw¼ nw¼	2	40	1.11
St P & Chi Ry	se¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
do	nw¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
Willis A McDowell	lot 1	6	37-64	1.11
Farnham & Lovejoy	sw¼	7	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 27.				
H W Stafford	nw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.10
do	n½ se¼	3	80	1.90
Willis A M'Dowell	sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
E A Conrad	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1.90
F C McKay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	2.72
do	lot 4	32	29-06	2.10
Town 138 Range 28.				
J C Harrison	w½ nw¼	6	80	4.24
Cooper & Gray	nw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 29.				
T B Walker	lot 1	2	41-45	.70
Fowler & Chapman und ½	int lot 4	10	28-60	1.49
J P Wilson	lot 5	10	56-55	2.73
B F Wilson	ne¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
C Morris	e½ ne¼	11	80	3.52
Clough Bros	s½ se¼	11	80	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.90
do	ne¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
do	s½ nw¼	12	80	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
Jason Marstrom	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
D Rollins	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	.70
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	34	40	.70

CASS COUNTY.

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres.	Amount of Judgm't
Town 133 Range 29.				
A B Anderson	se¼ sw¼	8	40	1.15
Edgar J Palmer	sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.15
Town 133 Range 30.				
William E Cook	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 31.				
Thos H Canfield	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.37
Wm H Hardy	ne¼ se¼	22	40	3.18
do	lots 2, 3 and 4	22	101-72	4.10
J Frank Collom	ne¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ nw¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
Town 134 Range 32.				
Emma Takesberg	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.01
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.02
Edward Copper	se¼ se¼	21	40	.94
do	nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.37
Town 135 Range 33.				
Butler Wells & Co und ½	int w½ ne¼	25	40	1.05
John W Speelman	sw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.80
Butler Wells & Co und. ½	int w½ ne¼	26	80	2
Town 137 Range 26.				
Campbell Bros	w½ ne¼	4	80	.94
H T Wells	nw¼ sw¼	5	40	.62
E C Whiting	ne¼ se¼	6	40	.62
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	8	40	.62
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	.73
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	.73
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.73
do	n½ ne¼	18	80	3.01
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.72
do	sw¼ sw¼	18	40	.71
do	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	.72
Johnathan Chase	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	.52
Town 137 Range 32.				
W C Yawkey	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	14	45-50	1.59
Town 138 Range 29.				
J P Wilson	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.15
do	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 30.				
W H Smith	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	1.15
T B Walker	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.15
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.15
do	lots 3, 4, 5, 6	14	184-45	9.33
C E Brown	n½ sw¼	18	73-40	1.79
Butler Peabody & Morrison	n½ nw¼	20	80	2.01
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	1.15
do	se¼ se¼	20	40	1.15
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.15
do	lots 1, 2 and 3	20	120-70	3.26
do	sw¼ se¼	20	49	1.16
do	e½ sw¼	20	79-50	2.01
do	sw¼ sw¼	22	40	1.15
do	e½ ne¼	28	80	2.86
do	ne¼ nw¼	28	40	1.59
do	s½ nw¼	28	80	2.86
do	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	e½ se¼	28	80	2.86
do	w½ se¼	28	80	2.86
T B Walker	ne¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
W P Jewett	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.59
T B Walker	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	30	40	1.59
do	e½ ne¼	30	80	2.86
W P Jewett	ne¼ se¼	31	40	1.59
Jno Cooper & S A Gray	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
T B Walker	e½ sw¼	32	80	2.01
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	2.01
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	2.01
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.15
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.15

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres.	Am't of Judgm't
Butler Peabody & Morrison	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	$1.15
do	n½ se¼	34	80	2.01
do	se¼ se¼	34	40	1.15
do	s½ sw¼	34	80	2.01
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 31.				
E B Marshall	nw¼	3	154	5.32
Henry Bohal	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.55
do	n½ ne¼	3	80	2.80
John Coates	se¼ se¼	6	40	1.59
T B Walker und ½ int	se¼ ne¼	8	40	.94
Butler Wells Co und ½ int.	ne¼ se¼	8	40	.94
do	und ½ int s½ s¼	8	40	1.59
do	do nw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do sw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do ne¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	10	40	.95
do	do n½ se¼	10	80	1.59
do	do se¼ se¼	10	40	.94
do	do se¼ sw¼	10	40	.95
do	do n½ sw¼	10	80	1.59
do	do s½ nw¼	11	80	1.59
do	do n½ sw¼	11	80	1.59
Alzira Marshal	n½ nw¼	11	80	2.86
do	und ½ int w½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
D Morrison	do e½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Levi Butler	do ne¼ se¼	20	80	1.59
do	do sw¼ se¼	20	40	.94
do	do se¼ sw¼	20	40	.94
Butler Wells & Co und ½ int	w½ nw¼	24	80	1.59
do	und ½ int se¼ ne¼	26	40	.72
do	do s½ sw¼	28	80	1.59
Levi Butler	do ne¼ se¼	30	40	1.94
Town 139 Range 25.				
Clough Bros.	ne¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	sw¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
Town 139 Range 26.				
Willis A McDowell	lot 5	31	33-16	.94
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
M J Keeley	sw¼ ne¼	33	40	1.15
Town 139 Range 27.				
D Morrison	und ½ int w½ nw¼	19	69-50	1.05
do	und ½ int. nw¼ nw¼	30	40	.72
Willis A M'Dowell	se¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	se¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	.72
Town 139 Range 28.				
D Morrison	und ½ int nw¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int sw¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int ne¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int se¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	do sw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do nw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do ne¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do nw¼ se¼	5	40	.94
do	do n½ sw¼	5	80	1.59
do	do se¼ ne¼	6	40	.94
do	do ne¼ se¼	6	40	.94
do	do ne¼ se¼	11	40	.94
do	do sw¼ ne¼	12	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	12	40	.95
do	do sw¼ se¼	12	40	.95
do	do nw¼ sw¼	12	40	.95
do	do s½ sw¼	12	80	1.59
do	do w½ ne¼	13	80	1.59
do	do nw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do ne¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do sw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do sw¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do nw¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do se¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do ne¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do w½ se¼	13	80	1.59
do	do e½ ne¼	14	80	1.59
do	do n½ sw¼	14	80	1.59
do	do se¼ sw¼	14	40	.94
do	do e½ ne¼	23	80	1.59
do	do sw¼ ne¼	24	40	.94
do	do nw¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do	do ne¼ sw¼	24	40	.94
do	do se¼ sw¼	24	40	.94
do	do n½ sw¼	24	80	1.59
T B Walker	nw¼ ne¼	25	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 1	6	36-50	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Hulman L Coates	se¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	ne¼ se¼	10	40	1.59
do	lot 3	10	32-15	1.26
do	lot 4	10	39-90	1.54
do	lot 7	10	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Oscar A Murray	ne¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
Edward B Murray	se¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	ne¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
William A Done	se¼ nw¼	15	40	1.59
do	lots 3 4 5 and 6	15	99-30	4.40
Butler Peabody & Morrison	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.35
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
John P Dougherty	e½ se¼	19	80	2.86
do	lots 4 and 5	19	75-50	3.03
Annie Dougherty	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	1.59
do	w½ sw¼	20	80	2.86
do	lot 1	22	40	1.59
D M Clough	lot 1	30	38	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	lot 2	30	50	1.91
do	lot 3	30	46-65	1.91
do	lot 4	30	42-45	1.91
do	nw¼ ne¼	30	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	34	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 31.				
Riley Waters	ne¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
Wm Levanway	e½ ne¼	1	80	2.86
Ernest Proctor	ne¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
Henry Levanway	ne¼ se¼	3	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	3	40	1.59
Maria H Bretzke	e½ sw¼	3	80	2.86
do	w½ se¼	3	80	2.86
Henry C Mead	se¼ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Wm Litzinger	sw¼ nw¼	11	40	1.59
George Boardway	sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Wm Benson	se¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Town 140 Range 25.				
Camp & Walker	ne¼ nw¼	2	40	.40
do	nw¼ ne¼	2	50-40	.66
Town 140 Range 26.				
E H Fales and Ed Woodin	lot 3	2	26-55	.57
Town 140 Range 27.				
Rollin H Theenen	nw¼	3	154-25	4.58
Charles Hayes	se¼ nw¼	7	40	1.37
do	sw¼ ne¼	7	40	1.37
Edrid Kenyon	w½ ne¼	17	80	2.44
do	w½ sw¼	17	80	2.44
Town 140 Range 28.				
John M Walker	e½ nw¼	13	80	1.15
do	lots 3 and 4	13	57-40	1.24
Frank A Bemus	lots 1 and 2	13	112-25	1.83
do	nw¼ ne¼	13	40	.72
Chas Justice	se¼ nw¼	15	40	.72
do	lots 1 2 and 3	15	103-50	2.01
A E Hubbard	n½ ne¼	21	80	2.01
do	lots 1 and 2	21	67-25	2.09
F J Butch	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.15
do	lots 4 and 5	23	74-25	2.32
H P Plantz	e½ ne¼	29	80	1.15
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.72
do	lot 1	29	36-25	.69
Thayer & Davidson	sw¼ nw¼	31	40	1.16
Town 140 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 8	8	45-65	1.27
E S Hill	e½ sw¼	15	80	2.44
T B Walker	und ½ lot 5	24	40	.52
do	und ½ lot 6	31	51-35	.83
Town 141 Range 26.				
Henry Koepple	se¼ sw¼	7	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 and 4	7	120	4.10
Fales & Woodin	nw¼ nw¼	34	40	.58
Town 141 Range 27.				
Wm Holden	s½ sw¼	35	80	2.44
do	lots 6 and 7	35	79-40	2.74
H E Tallman	s½ se¼	35	80	2.44
do	lot 5	35	34-60	1.37
Town 141 Range 31.				
N P Clark	lot 4	32	41-62	1.59
Town 142 Range 26.				
J E Haywood	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
J E & W Haywood	lot 5	3	12-26	.67
do	lot 9	3	26-75	1.09
J E Haywood	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.37
do	sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.37
do	lot 1	3	45-05	1.47
G A Camp	se¼ ne¼	4	40	1.37
C Mentreal	w½ sw¼	4	80	2.44
R B Langdon	se¼	4	160	4.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	4	40	1.37
H L Gordon	se¼	8	160	4.58
W H Haywood	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.37
do	se¼ nw¼	12	40	1.57
do	e½ sw¼	22	80	2.87
do	ne¼ nw¼	27	40	1.37
Town 142 Range 31.				
Wm R Merriam	se¼ se¼	7	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	17	40	1.37
do	e½ ne¼	18	80	2.44
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.37
do	e½ sw¼	18	80	2.44
do	se¼	18	160	4.58
do	lot 4	18	51-56	1.57
do	ne¼	19	160	4.58
do	lot 1	19	51-85	1.57
do	w½ nw¼	20	80	2.44
do	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.44
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H Haywood	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	20	80	2.44
do	nw¼ se¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	20	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	21	40	1.37
J E Haywood	ne¼ ne¼	27	40	1.37
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H & J E Haywood	se¼	28	160	4.58
W H Haywood	se¼ nw¼	28	80	2.44
do	nw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	1.37
do	s½ ne¼	29	80	2.44
do	se¼ nw¼	29	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 32.				
C M Hertig	ne¼ se¼	8	40	1.59
Sarah E Kindred	se¼ nw¼	19	40	1.58
do	lot 4	19	15-75	.72
Wm R Merriam	se¼	29	160	4.58
do	lots 2 3 and 4	29	122-50	4.10

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres	Amount of Judgm't
Town 143 Range 33.				
H L Gordon	se¼ ne¼	21	40	$1.37
Town 144 Range 25.				
Francis Ray	se¼ nw¼	30	40	2.44
Toole & Clay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
C A Gillman	ne¼ ne¼	33	40	1.57
Town 144 Range 33.				
C A Pillsbury	ne¼ nw¼	4	40	1.58
Town 144 Range 36.				
T B Walker	lots 1 and 2	6	70	2.01
do	ne¼ se¼	5	40	1.37
do	se¼ ne¼	5	40	1.36
do	lots 1 and 2	8	40	2.21
do	nw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.37
do	se¼	17	160	4.58
do	nw¼	17	160	4.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.36
do	lots 2 4 5 6	17	150	5.04
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 4 8	20	140	5.14
do	se¼ sw¼	32	40	1.37
do	e½ nw¼	35	80	2.44
Town 145 Range 35.				
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.36
do	w½ ne¼	20	80	2.44
do	w½ ne¼	20	80	2.44
do	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼	29	160	4.58
W R Merriam	nw¼	29	160	4.58
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	30	40	1.36
Town 146 Range 35.				
T B Walker	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.58
do	w½ sw¼	34	80	2.87
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.87

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President. LEON E. LUM, Vice President, G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - - $30,000.

Business accounts invited.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural ease from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by

(First publication Dec. 29th).

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred, eight and 55-100 dollars, ($108.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary E. Miller and A. W. Miller, her husband, to Michael Hagberg, bearing date the 26th day of January, A. D., 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book J of mortgages, on page 175, the amount aforesaid being the semi-annual interest at 10 per cent per annum, due July 26th, 1893, upon the principal of said mortgage which is $2171.18, and the said mortgagors having failed to keep the buildings on the mortgaged premises insured for any amount as required by said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the south-east quarter (e½ se¼) the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ se¼) and lots one (1), two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5), all in section twenty-five (25), township forty-seven (47) range thirty (30), containing 331 and 25-100 acres, more or less, according to government survey, together with all buildings thereon situate, and machinery therein contained, in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Dec. 29th, A. D. 1893.

MICHAEL HAGBERG, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication Feb. 2d, 1894.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 10, 1894, viz:

WILLIAM E. GARLINGHOUSE,

H. E. No. 13649, for Lot 1 SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, T'p 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Seivert Olson, Sylvester Heath, Edward Heberling, Nathan N. Halladay, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 12, 1893.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 9, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1894, viz:

JOHN LIND,

H. E. No. 13644 for the n½ nw¼ sec. 18, twp 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Peter H. S. Asphlom, Seivert Olson, John Peterson, Evald W. Paulson, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District

In the matter of the assignment of Isidore Katz and Harry Katz, partners as Katz Bros., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of said court, on the 27th day of January, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, at No. 18 Front street, in the City of Brainerd, in said county, the stock of hardware and book accounts of said insolvent, in bulk, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated Jan. 14th, 1894.

WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

Pursuant to order of said court the above sale is adjourned to Feb. 5th, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., at same place as above. WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 3d, 1894, viz:

ANDREW STAFFORD,

For the heirs of Delia S. Lake, deceased

H. E. No. 13740, for the N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ sec. 10, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

David Archibald, Charles Shepard, Anthony Erath Jacob Shew, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman Clerk of Dist. Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday March 5th, 1894, viz:

JOHN A. DECOSTER,

H. E. No. 13732, for the NE¼ Sec. 6, Township 43, Range 29.

He names the following witness to prove his continous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Milton Gorton, Arthur Gorton, John Racy and Phillip Harmon, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

MISS BERTIE ROBINSON,

—TEACHER OF—

Piano, and Elementary Harmony.

Lessons Given for 50 Cts.,

From Feb. 1st to May 1st.

Residence of MRS. F. E. SMITH.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

—Dealer in—

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Cor sixth and Laurel.

We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Drop in any time as we will make it pleasant for you.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

THE Wisconsin Central Lines, RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with all lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.



Something Good In Silverware;

we don't mean choice cakes or fruits, but the ware to hold them, all in solid silver, rich, elegant and beautiful. The whole range of table silver is here, including knives, forks, spoons, sugar bowls, water sets, etc., all in the most tasteful, novel and artistic designs. Silverware is costly because somewhat high in price, and cheap because you buy it for a lifetime. What wears so long should be bought with judgement and care. The fall in the value of silver places solid ware within the reach of all. We have a full line.

WM. M. DRESSKELL, Jeweler.

Probate Notice.

State of Minnesota, } In Probate court.
County of Crow Wing. } ss Regular Term. Feb. 5, 1894.

In the matter of the estate of Zillah Goss, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Zillah Goss, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Thomas Blackburn has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Zillah Goss died in said county on the 31st day of January, 1894, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1894. By the Court:

MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

[Seal.] LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Petitioner.

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court
County of Crow Wing } ss. 15th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the Assignment of C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co. to A. F. Ferris.

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co., of said county and state, have by deed in writing, filed in the office of the clerk of said court, February 6th, 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all their property, not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all their creditors who shall file releases of their claims in the manner provided by law.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance within twenty days after the publication of this notice.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1894.

A. F. FERRIS, Assignee.

CALL AT

The Dispatch!

FOR JOB WORK.

All Work Guaranteed.

NEW STAGE LINE!

BRAINERD TO CROSS LAKE.

Commencing Monday, January 1, 1894.

Stage leaves Brainerd for Cross Lake on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Passengers, Baggage and Express Carried.

Charges Reasonable.

J. E. WHITE, Prop.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wholesale And Retail

—DEALER IN—

Liquors and Wines

Our Wholesaling Department is complete and Prices Low.

The Finest Liquors and Cigars and Fresh Beer at the Bar.

Gardner Block, Laurel St., Brainerd.

FOR THE—

BEST BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

—Call on the—

EAST BRAINERD BAKERY.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

—You will be more than pleased.—

GOODS FIRST-CLASS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Goods Delivered TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

D. MAHONEY, PROP. 175 Kindred St.

SNOW & SNOW.

We would be glad to tell you how to save your money and make it earn you good pay if you will call.

Do you know that your house is liable to burn? We would like to pay you for it if it should.

We will attend to any legitimate and honorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?

Room 11, Bank Block.

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The Bodega.

Sleeper Block, Front Street.

Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.

IMPORTED— WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR In Connection.

COME IN AND SEE US.

L. P. WHITE, Jr.

Real Estate Agent,

Improved and Unimproved Property

FOR SALE,

In various parts of the City.

HOUSES for SALE.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS PER DAY Easily Made.

We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

GEORGE STINSON & CO., Box 488, PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 12. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894. | INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS

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Pullman Sleeping Cars
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LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going west at 2.15 p. m. daily except Sunday

No. 6 arrives from the west at 1.00 p. m. Departs going south at 1:20 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:55 p. m., and departs for the west at 8.15 p. m. daily.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:05 a. m. Departs going east at 8.25 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 5:30 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:05 a. m., and reaches Little Falls in time to connect with No. 4 there for St. Paul.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 10:00 p. m.

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 3:30 p. m. and departs for Staples at 4:30 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 10 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 11:10 a. m.

All trains are daily except Brainerd and Morris accommodations and trains 55 and 56.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Latest Time Card.

THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

12.45pm	6.25pm	Lv. Mpls. Ar	8.40am	4.20pm
1.25pm	7.15pm	Lv. St. Paul Ar	8.00am	3.40pm
	4.05pm	Lv. Duluth Ar	11.10am	
	7.15pm	Lv. Ashland Ar	8.15am	
7.15am	10.05pm	Ar. Chicago Ar	5.00pm	10.45pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada.

Close connection made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use.

Give me a call when in Detroit and I will guarantee good usage.

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Norwich, Conn.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



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"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

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and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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BRAINERD. - - MINN

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

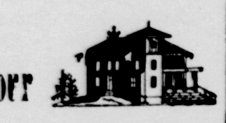
CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
FRANK B. JOHNSON,
Successor to N. McFadden, Druggist, 36 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

PROTECT YOURSELF

—BY—

A Policy on Your



—FROM—

J. R. SMITH,

Fire Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate,

RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

Room 4, Sleeper Block. - Brainerd



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn

(First Publication Dec. 29.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 21st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 3d, 1894, viz:

SYLVESTER HEATH,

H. E. 13620, for the nw¼ nw¼ and lots 6 and 7, section 12, township 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Garlinghouse, Edward Hebberling and Thomas C. Pointon, P. O. address Brainerd, Minn., and Westal Mulholland, P. O. address Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C West Co. Chicago, Ill. For sale by M. L. Swartz Druggist Brainerd Minn.

NOTICE!

—OF—

Expiration of Redemption.

AUDITORS OFFICE,
COUNTIES OF CROW WING AND CASS. } ss.

To the different owners of the following described lands in both Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to tax judgment entered in the District Court, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, the different pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, for both Crow Wing and Cass counties assessed in your name, were sold for taxes May 4th, 1891, and that the time for redemption from said sale will expire May 4th, 1894. Amount required to redeem from said sale is amount of judgment, which is set opposite each description, together with all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties and costs of serving this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal at Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, this 27th day of January, 1894.

{SEAL.} LOUIS TACHE, County Auditor of Crow Wing And Cass Counties.

CITY OF BRAINERD.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Amount of Judgm't
Wm Paine Sr		7	35	$1.85
do		8	35	2.19
do		9	35	2.19
do		10	35	2.19
do		11	35	2.19
do		12	35	10.26
Chas H Wiley		2	38	10.15
L S & P S Co		2	39	51.21
do		3	39	8.05
do		4	39	8.05
do		5	39	8.05
do		6	39	8.05
do		7	39	13.21
do		9	39	13.21
do		10	39	13.21
do		11	39	13.58
L J Cale		7	43	116.05
do		8	43	230.53
do		9	43	208.81
C B Sleeper	12½ ft by 50 ft off se corner	16	43	11.36
Mary Gray		1	47	133.12
do		2	47	75.55
do		6	47	177.40
do	115 ft off north end	7	49	62.36
L P White, Sr		23	49	12.47
do		24	49	10.15
L S & P S Co		6	59	2.96
Sarah E Cross		13	59	3.62
do		14	59	3.62
do		15	59	12.47
S E Herbert		16	59	3.18
do		17	59	3.18
do		18	59	3.18
do		19	59	3.18
do		20	59	2.18
do		21	59	2.96
R Seidenbush		20	65	3.62
do		21	65	12.03
do		22	65	2.96
do		23	65	2.96
do		24	65	6.75
O H Hubbard		21	67	17.07
D E Slipp		13	70	11.69
do		14	70	90.59
B Patterson		1	75	8.05
do		2	75	18.01
do		3	75	1.40
do		4	75	1.40
J S Blackney		5	75	1.40
John D Bowers		8	78	23.54
do	south half	9	78	4.15
F F Richardson	50 feet off west end lots 12 and 3		80	41.58
F F Richardson	25 feet off east end lots 23 and 24		80	4.73
Mary Entriken		15	96	37.94
do		16	96	4.28
do	north half	17	96	6.94
Thos Wilson	75 feet east end lots 1 and 2		125	16.90
Mary Dean		8	125	6.96
William Dean		9	125	36.89
Mary Dean		10	125	7.38
L P White		13	125	1.18
do		14	125	1.18
do		15	125	2.05
do		16	125	1.18
do		17	125	1.40
do		18	125	1.85
do		19	125	2.52
Elizabeth Barrett		4	163	15.80
do		5	163	6.95
Lena M Koop		1	172	8.91
do		2	172	89.95
do		3	172	6.95
do		4	172	15.80
do		5	172	5.83
do		6	172	5.83
Margaret Dinsmore		12	172	6.95
P H Carney & L M Koop		19	172	5.83
do do		20	172	5.83
do do		21	172	5.83
do do		22	172	5.83
do do		23	172	5.83
do do		24	172	5.83
A P Riggs		1	196	33.50
do		8	196	1.73
do		9	196	1.73
T R Congdon	north 100 feet lots 11 and 12		204	83.50
John C Bertrand		17	204	4.73
do		18	204	4.73
M H Sanders		13	217	36.82
do		14	217	5.83
do		15	217	5.83
B F Cale		23	239	13.58
do		24	239	6.26
Abbie A Morris		7	271	5.83
O H Hubbard		1	287	3.62
do		2	287	2.52
do		3	287	1.41
do		4	287	1.40
do		5	287	1.40
do	137 feet east end lots 6 to 12		287	9.05
C F Wettergreen		19	319	3.62
I G Harris		20	319	3.62
Riverside Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A A White		4	2	2.96
Wm F Palmer		5	2	8.72
do	south half	6	2	1.85
O A J Palmer		15	4	1.40
Chippewa Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Adolph Strauch		1	3	1.85
do		2	3	1.85
do		37	3	1.63
do		38	3	1.63
Harrison White's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		1	1	.97
do		2	1	.97
do		3	1	.97
do		4	1	.97
do		1	2	.97
do		2	2	.97
do		3	2	.97
do		4	2	.97
do		5	2	.97
do		6	2	.97
do		7	2	.97
do		8	2	.97
do		17	2	.97
do		18	2	.97
do		19	2	.97
Howes & Spalding's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		5	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		11	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		12	6	.96
N McFadden & C D Johnson		3	10	2.52
do do		4	10	2.52
do do		5	10	2.52
J R Howes und ½ int		8	17	.74
Woodland Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Stumps, Kerner & Dobner		1	7	.51
do		2	7	.51
do		3	7	.51
do		4	7	.51
do		5	7	.51
do		6	7	.51
do		7	7	66.93
do		8	7	.51
do		9	7	.51
do		10	7	.51
do		11	7	.51
do		12	7	.51
do		13	7	.51
do		14	7	.51
do		15	7	.51
Stiles Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
L P White		5	1	2.52
do		6	1	2.52
Out lots City of Brainerd—Town 45 Range 31.		**Sec.**	**Acres.**	
Wallace Beane, part lot 1		35	10-40	9.50
do	part lot 2	35	44-78	29.51
do	e½ se¼	35	80	53.43
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	18.01
L P White's Addition to the City of Brainerd.		**Lot.**	**Block.**	
Clarissa J Veon		1	1	2.52
do		2	1	2.52
do		3	1	2.52
do		4	1	2.52
Second Addition to the City of Brainerd				
J M Shay		1	3	.74
do		2	3	.74
Ludwig Larson		22	18	.96
do		23	18	12.03
do		24	18	1.18
Wm Paine		2	21	.44
do		3	21	.44
Sleeper's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
I E Croney	north ½ of 11 and 12		5	2.07
Thos Crawford		8	17	1.40
Henry Mohle		10	18	2.07
do		11	18	2.07
Farrar & Forsyth's Addition to City of Brainerd				
Bert Vetch	west ½	2	4	19.11
Annie Bohles	40 ft east end lots 11 and 12		6	20 23
Fairview Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Agnes A Gillis		1	1	10.26
do		4	1	9.16
do		5	1	9.16
do		11	1	6.94
do		12	1	6.94
do		14	1	4.72
do		4	4	3.62
Miller's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
O H Hubbard		12	3	3.41
Schmeltz's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Leon E Lum		4	1	17.56
D F Lamayer	40 ft off south end lots 9 and 10		4	4.72
Haines' Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
W H Cantwell		4	2	.52
F Morrison	west 25 ft	4	6	4.73
do	west half	5	6	3.62
do		5	6	5.84
do		6	6	6.94
Wm Steele		6	7	2.52
Parker's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J A McColl		1	3	2.52
do		2	3	2.52
Elizabeth Parker		1	5	1.53
do		2	5	1.53
do		3	5	1.53
do		4	5	1.53
do		5	5	1.53
do		6	5	1.56
do		7	5	1.53
do		8	5	1.53
do		9	5	1.53
do		10	5	1.53
do		11	5	1.43
do		12	5	1.56

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Amount of Judgm't
Elmer E Barton		5	7	$1.40
Schwartz Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
N W Wheatley		9	30	2.07
do		10	30	2.07
Schmeltz's 2nd Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
S Williams		7	2	.83
do		8	2	.74
do		9	2	.74
do		10	2	.74
do		11	2	.74
do		12	2	.83
Terrace Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Isabel Spalding		1	1	1.18
do		2	1	.96
do		7	1	1.18
do		8	1	1.18
do		13	1	.96
do		1	2	.96
do		2	2	.96
do		3	2	.96
do		8	2	1.40
do		9	2	1.40
do		18	2	1.63
do		19	2	1.63
do		20	2	1.85
do		6	3	1.85
do		7	3	1.85
do		12	3	1.85
do		13	3	1.85
do		18	3	1.85
do		19	3	1.85
do		22	3	1.85
do		24	3	1.85
do		25	3	1.86
Davis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A G McIntire		18	5	.66
do		19	5	.66
Town of Daggett Brook—Town 43 Range 30.		**Sec.**	**Acres.**	
A Rasmusson	sw¼ nw¼	13	40	6.71
Geo N Clap	ne¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
do	se¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
Clarke & McClure	ne¼ ne¼	34	40	6.71
Town of Moorersville—Town 45 Range 31.				
Wm S Roberts	s½ ne¼	8	80	11.48
do	nw¼ ne¼	8	40	5.89
do	ne¼ nw¼	8	40	5.75
Chas A Earens	nw¼ ne¼	13	40	5.89
Eugene Magnan	w½ sw¼	18	80	12.01
J M McKinney	se¼ nw¼	19	43-98	5.20
do	sw¼ nw¼	19	40	5.20
Ferdinand Magnan	s½ nw¼	21	80	10.10
do	ne¼ sw¼	21	40	5.20
do	sw¼ ne¼	21	40	5.20
Lorenzo Coleman	w½ sw¼	30	93-29	13.66
Town of St Mathias—Town 43 Range 30.				
Henry Root	ne¼ se¼	15	40	5.76
do	se¼ se¼	15	40	12.57
L Coleman	nw¼ se¼	25	40	4.29
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
do	se¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
Town of Garrison—Town 44 Range 28.				
Theodore Scott	lot 1	4	49-97	8.86
Henry Mohle	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	4.83
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	4.83
W A Warren	lot 1	14	20 60	5.28
do	ne¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	nw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
J H Conway	se¼ nw¼	36	40	5.54
Town of Long Lake—Town 44 Range 30.				
Herman Geutch	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.42
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	5.20
C M Martin	ne¼ se¼	24	40	9.33
do	lot 1	24	64-42	8.39
do	lot 2	24	[illegible]	5.12
do	lot 3	24	[illegible]	8.49
do	lot 4	24	40-62	5.39
do	sw¼ ne¼	26	40	6.01
do	nw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ sw¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ ne¼	34	40	6.83
do	ne¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
do	nw¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
Town of Crow Wing—Town 44 Range 31.				
Step'n Perlinger	nw¼ nw¼	6	40	6.97
Hattie Davis	se¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	nw¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
E E Mayos	sw¼ nw¼	21	40	5.76
Town of Oak Lawn—Town 45 Range 30.				
August Peterson	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	6.06
do	sw¼ ne¼	16	40	6.37
Miss W P & B Co	s½ of n½ nw¼	20	40	18.79
Miss W P & B Co	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	18.79
W S Hillyard	se¼ nw¼	29	40	11.98
do	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	10.46
do	nw¼ sw¼	29	40	10.45
B Peterson	se¼ se¼	29	40	10.46
Leopold Golla	ne¼ nw¼	35	40	10.28
W Dean	nw¼ ne¼	36	40	4.35
Briggs & Mumford's Addition.				
R B Mumford	lot 7 block 10			1.46
Spring Brook Addition.				
M E Carr	lot 8 block 3			1.22
Town of Deerwood—Town 46 Range 28.				
D S Pierce	lot 9	6	28-06	4.41
Geo D Spencer		14	40	4.86
A E Pennell	lot 5	27	00-20	2.57
1st Assessment District—Town 44 Range 29.				
C M Martin	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	ne¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
do	se¼ nw¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
do	sw¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
Town 44 Range 32.				
James E Thomas	ne¼ se¼	25	40	7.56
do	se¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	nw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
L J Cale	ne¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
do	nw¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
M & F Abbey	nw¼ nw¼	19	40	3.29
Joseph Ranken	und. ½ int. nw¼ se¼	36	40	2.32
Joseph Ranken	und ½ int. ne¼ se¼	36	40	1.82
Town 45 Range 28.				
Christian Willetson	se¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	sw¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	lot 1	34	32-90	4.33
Town 47 Range 28.				
Wm Bayer	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	2.72
Fred Shaefer	se¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Henry Evers	sw¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Town 47 Range 29.				
Wm McFarland & C Bradford	ne¼ sw¼	30	40	2.31
Stella Michaud	ne¼ ne¼	36	40	2.31
West Brainerd.		**Lot.**	**Block.**	
B F Hartley		5	A	.47
C J Hillquist		5	B	.47
R Ahrens		7	G	.61
do		8	G	.61
Abbie A Morris		3	H	.52
Margaret Colbert		1	I	.52
do		2	I	.51
W J Parsons		7	I	.44
R Ahrens		11	J	.52
do		12	J	.52
C Ahrens		4	M	.61
do		9	M	.61
W J Parsons		11	M	.61
do		12	M	.61
C Ahrens		5	O	.52
do		6	O	.52
W J Parsons		1	P	.52
do		2	P	.52
do		2	Q	.44
do		11	T	.44
do		12	T	.44
C Ahrens		11	26	.66
R Ahrens		5	29	.61
do		6	29	.61
W J Parsons		7	29	.61
do		10	29	.61
C B Sleeper		12	29	.61
do		13	29	.61
do		14	29	.61
R Ahrens		5	31	.52
do		6	31	.52
do		7	31	.52
C Ahren		8	32	.52
do		9	32	.51
W J Parsons		2	33	.47
do		3	33	.47
C Ahrens		11	33	.48
R Ahrens		15	33	.47
W J Parsons		3	35	.47
R Ahrens		4	35	.47
do		9	35	.48
do		10	35	.47
W J Parsons all block			37	.75
W Ahrens		10	40	.66
do		11	40	.66
do		12	40	.65
W J Parsons		10	43	.66
Louis Ahren		9	44	.75
do		10	44	.75
R Ahrens		4	45	.66
Pat Tobin		12	45	.66
F Thelander		8	46	.66
R Ahrens		2	47	.52
do		3	47	.52
C Ahrens		5	47	.52
do		6	47	.52
W J Parsons		7	47	.52
do		11	47	.52
do		12	47	.52
do		12	48	.52
C Ahrens		11	48	.47
do		12	49	.44
R Ahrens		6	52	.47
Ella A M Hubbard		1	56	.75
do		2	56	.75
R C Thabes		4	56	.75
J A Bardwell		5	56	.75
do		6	56	7.38
R Ahrens		8	64	.52
Attached Territory—Town 133 Range 29.		**Sec.**	**Acres.**	
John Lindman	lots 6, 7, 8	3	119-60	6.36
Samul Jeyes	nw¼ se¼	10	40	1.90
do	sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
do	lots 4 and 5	10	[illegible]-90	8.44
Dida L Hubbard	nw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.90
F O Sibley	nw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.11
Town 134 Range 28.				
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	se¼ ne¼	17	40	1.90
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	lots 1 and 2	17	60-02	3.07
Town 135 Range 27.				
Cooper & Gray	ne¼ ne¼	6	45-07	1.11
do	se¼ ne¼	6	40	.90
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	6	40	2.31
do	se¼ se¼	6	40	2.73
do	nw¼ se¼	6	40	2.72
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	9.73
do	ne¼ sw¼	8	40	2.31
Morrison Bros	sw¼ nw¼			
do	lot 3 or nw¼ sw¼	8	55-04	2.31
do	lot 4 or se¼ sw¼	8	28-06	1.90
Cooper & Gray	lot 4	18	41-63	1.00
do	lot 6	18	40-26	1.00
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	20	40	.90
W P Hilliard	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.10
Town 135 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.90
do	se¼ nw¼	4	40	.90
do	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	.90
do	se¼ sw¼	4	40	.90
do	lot 4	4	2-64	.32
do	se¼ se¼	10	40	.70
do	ne¼ ne¼	10	40	.71
Ella L White	lot 4	24	37-80	1.31
Cooper & Gray	nw¼ se¼	24	40	[illegible]
do	lot 1 sw¼	[illegible]	40	[illegible]
do	lot 2 of sw¼ se¼	26	59-90	9.73
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.90

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres	Am't of Judgm't
Town 136, Range 25.				
D O Goulet	se¼ ne¼	2	40	$2.73
do	sw¼ ne¼	2	40	2.73
do	ne¼ se¼	2	40	2.73
do	s½ se¼	2	40	2.72
Town 136 Range 26.				
do	sw¼ ne¼	9	40	1.90
Leonard Dade	lot 2	28	34-52	2.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	2.73
do	e½ se¼	29	80	5.13
J W Day	se¼ sw¼	29	40	2.73
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	30	40	2.10
Town 136 Range 27.				
do	n½ sw¼	2	80	1.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	2	31-31	.70
do	lot 5	2	38-58	.70
John Cooper	nw¼ ne¼	2	31-26	.50
do	se¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
John Cooper & S A Gray	lot 5	4	21-13	.50
Cooper & Gray	s½ nw¼	5	80	1.10
do	lot 1	5	37-12	.70
do	nw¼ nw¼	5	36-45	.70
John Cooper	s½ nw¼	6	80	1.10
D M and G Clough,	lot 2	9	47-56	.70
J E White	lot 8	13	133-31	1.50
J Cooper & S A Gray	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.70
M M Sawbridge	n½ se¼	28	80	1.90
Town 136 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	e½ nw¼	18	80	5.30
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.73
do	ne¼ sw¼	18	40	2.73
do	lot 4 or sw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.80
Cooper & Gray	lot 2	18	37-45	1.50
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.90
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	.90
John Cooper	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.49
do	se¼ sw¼	20	80	1.50
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ se¼	20	40	.90
do	n½ ne¼	20	80	1.49
do	lot 4	30	22-30	1.50
Town 136 Range 29.				
do	se¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	sw¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
do	s½ nw¼	24	80	4.33
John Cooper	n½ ne¼	24	80	4.34
do	sw¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	n½ se¼	24	80	4.33
do	se¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
Town 137 Range 25.				
L P Hansen	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	se¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	nw¼ sw¼	14	40	.71
J W Day	sw¼ nw¼	15	40	.70
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.70
Town 137 Range 26.				
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.11
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.10
Cooper & Gray	w½ sw¼	27	80	1.10
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
do	s½ se¼	28	80	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.11
do	ne¼ ne¼	28	40	1.10
do	nw¼ ne¼	28	40	1.11
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.10
do	lot 1	29	46-23	.81
do	lot 2	29	38-78	.70
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	.71
do	se¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	29	40	.71
do	se¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	30	40	3.12
do	n½ se¼	32	80	1.90
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	1.90
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.11
W P Jewett	nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1.10
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1.11
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.10
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	se¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
Town 137 Range 27.				
H M Libby	lot 3 or nw¼ ne¼	5	39-35	1.11
do	lot 4 or sw¼ nw¼	5	24-96	.70
J W Cooper	se¼ nw¼	14	40	1.10
do	sw¼ nw¼	14	40	1.10
do	s½ ne¼	14	80	1.90
Cooper & Gray	w½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
do	s½ nw¼	15	80	1.90
do	w½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
John Cooper	s½ sw¼	22	80	1.90
do	lot 1	24	37-14	.90
Cooper & Gray	w½ se¼	25	80	.90
do	n½ sw¼	25	80	1.90
do	lot 3 or se¼ nw¼	25	21-43	.70
do	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	25	27-73	.70
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	25	40	.90
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	25	40	.90
do	se¼ ne¼	26	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	.90
do	lot 6 and 7	28	72-57	1.69
do	nw¼ nw¼	28	40	1.10
John Cooper	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.11
do	lot 1	33	40-44	1.10
Cooper & Gray	lot 8	33	22-32	.70
do	lot 6	34	51-57	1.30
do	lot 5	35	37-76	.90
Town 137 Range 28.				
Hugh Wilson	lot 3	4	38-61	1.11
do	lot 4	4	57-42	1.49
do	lot 2	4	33-82	.90
N L Pine	s½ sw¼	30	80	1.90
Stratton & Heath	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.10
Town 137 Range 29.				
D M Clough	lots 4, 5 and 6	24	141-40	3.12
Town 138 Range 25.				
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
Farnham & Lovejoy	lot 2	30	39-62	.70
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ ne¼	33	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 26.				
John Cooper	sw¼ nw¼	2	40	1.11
St P & Chi Ry	se¼ nw¼	5	40	1.10
do	nw¼ se¼	5	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
Willis A McDowell	lot 1	6	37-64	1.11
Farnham & Lovejoy	sw¼ sw¼	7	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 27.				
H W Stafford	nw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.10
do	sw¼ nw¼	3	80	1.90
Willis A M'Dowell	sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
E A Conrad	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1.10
F C McKay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	2.72
do	lot 1	32	29-06	2.10
Town 138 Range 28.				
J C Harrison	w½ nw¼	6	80	4.24
Cooper & Gray	nw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 29.				
T B Walker	lot 1	2	41-45	.70
Fowler & Chapman	und ½ int lot 4	10	28-60	1.49
J P Wilson	lot 5	10	56-55	2.73
B F Wilson	ne¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
C Morris	e½ ne¼	11	80	3.52
Clough Bros	s½ se¼	11	80	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.90
do	ne¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
do	s½ nw¼	12	80	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
Jason Marstrom	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
D Rollins	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	.70
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	34	40	.70

CASS COUNTY.

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres	Amount of Judgm't
Town 133 Range 29.				
A B Anderson	se¼ sw¼	8	40	1.15
Edgar J Palmer	sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.15
Town 133 Range 30.				
William E Cook	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 31.				
Thos H Canfield	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.37
Wm H Hardy	ne¼ se¼	22	40	3.18
do	lots 2, 3 and 4	22	101-72	4.10
J Frank Collom	ne¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ nw¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
Town 134 Range 32.				
Emma Takesberg	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.01
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.02
Edward Copper	se¼ se¼	21	40	.94
do	nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.87
Town 135 Range 33.				
Butler Wells & Co und ½ int	w½ ne¼	25	40	1.05
John W Speelman	sw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.80
Butler Wells & Co und. ½ int	w½ ne¼	26	80	2
Town 137 Range 3[illegible].				
Campbell Bros	w½ ne¼	4	80	.94
H T Wells	nw¼ sw¼	5	40	.62
E C Whiting	ne¼ se¼	6	40	.62
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	8	40	.62
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	.73
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	.73
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.73
do	n½ sw¼	18	80	3.01
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.72
do	sw¼ sw¼	18	40	.71
do	sw¼ ne¼	19	40	.72
Johnathan Chase	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	.52
Town 137 Range 32.				
W C Yawkey	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	11	35-50	1.59
Town 138 Range 29.				
J P Wilson	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.15
do	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 30.				
W H Smith	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	1.15
T B Walker	nw¼ ne¼	14	40	1.15
do	sw¼ se¼	14	40	1.15
do	lots 3, 4, 5, 6	14	184-45	9.33
C E Brown	n½ sw¼	18	73-40	1.70
Butler Peabody & Morrison	n½ nw¼	20	80	2.01
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	1.15
do	se¼ sw¼	20	40	1.15
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.15
do	lots 1, 2 and 3	20	120-70	3.26
do	sw¼ se¼	20	49	1.16
do	e½ sw¼	20	79-50	2.01
do	sw¼ sw¼	22	40	1.15
do	e½ ne¼	28	80	2.86
do	ne¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	nw¼ nw¼	28	80	2.86
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	e½ se¼	28	80	2.86
do	w½ se¼	28	80	2.86
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.45
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.59
do	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.59
do	ne¼	30	80	2.86
do	se¼ ne¼	31	40	1.59
Jno Cooper & S A Gray	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
T B Walker	e½ sw¼	32	80	2.01
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	2.01
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	2.01
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.15
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.15

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres	Am't of Judgm't
Butler Peabody & Morrison	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	$1.15
do	n½ se¼	34	80	2.01
do	se¼ se¼	34	40	1.15
do	s½ sw¼	34	80	2.01
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 31.				
E B Marshall	nw¼	3	154	5.32
Henry Bohall	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.55
do	n½ ne¼	3	80	2.80
John Coates	se¼ se¼	6	40	1.59
T B Walker	und ½ int se¼ ne¼	8	40	.94
Butler Wells Co	und ½ int. ne¼ se¼	8	40	.94
do	und ½ int s½ se¼	8	40	1.59
do	do nw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do sw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do ne¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	10	40	.95
do	do n½ se¼	10	40	1.59
do	do se¼ se¼	10	40	.94
do	do se¼ sw¼	10	40	.95
do	do n½ sw¼	10	80	1.59
do	do s½ nw¼	11	80	1.59
do	do n½ sw¼	11	80	1.59
Alzira Marshal	n½ nw¼	11	80	2.86
do	und ½ int w½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
D Morrison	do e½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Levi Butler	do ne¼ se¼	20	80	1.59
do	do sw¼ se¼	20	40	.94
do	do se¼ sw¼	20	40	.94
Butler Wells & Co	und ½ int w½ nw¼	24	80	1.59
do	und ½ int se¼ ne¼	26	40	.72
do	do s½ sw¼	28	80	1.59
Levi Butler	do ne¼ se¼	30	40	1.94
Town 139 Range 25.				
Clough Bros.	ne¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	sw¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
Town 139 Range 26.				
Willis A McDowell	lot 5	31	33-16	.94
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
M J Keeley	sw¼ ne¼	33	40	1.15
Town 139 Range 27.				
D Morrison	und ½ int w½ nw¼	19	69-50	1.05
do	und ½ int. nw¼ nw¼	30	40	.72
Willis A M'Dowell	sw¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	se¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	.72
Town 139 Range 28.				
D Morrison	und ½ int w¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int sw¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int ne¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	und ½ int se¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do	do sw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do nw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do ne¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do	do nw¼ se¼	5	40	.94
do	do n½ sw¼	5	80	1.59
do	do se¼ ne¼	6	40	.94
do	do ne¼ se¼	6	40	.94
do	do ne¼ se¼	11	40	.94
do	do ne¼ ne¼	12	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	12	40	.94
do	do sw¼ se¼	12	40	.95
do	do nw¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do s½ sw¼	13	80	1.59
do	do w½ ne¼	13	80	1.59
do	do nw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do ne¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do sw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do	do sw¼ sw¼	13	40	.94
do	do nw¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do	do se¼ sw¼	13	40	.94
do	do ne¼ sw¼	13	40	.94
do	do w½ se¼	13	80	1.59
do	do e½ ne¼	14	80	1.59
do	do sw¼ ne¼	14	40	.94
do	do nw¼ se¼	14	40	.94
do	do se¼ ne¼	14	40	.94
do	do n½ se¼	14	80	1.59
do	do e½ ne¼	23	80	1.59
do	do sw¼ ne¼	24	40	.94
do	do nw¼ ne¼	24	40	.94
do	do nw¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do	do se¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do	do ne¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do	do n½ sw¼	24	80	1.59
T B Walker	nw¼ ne¼	25	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 1	6	36-50	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Hulman L Coates	se¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.50
Butler Peabody & Morrison	se¼ se¼	10	40	1.59
do	lot 3	10	32-15	1.36
do	lot 4	10	39-90	1.54
do	lot 7	10	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Oscar A Murray	ne¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
Edward B Murray	se¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	ne¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	sw¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
William A Done	se¼ nw¼	15	40	1.59
do	lots 3 4 5 and 6	15	99-30	4.40
Butler Peabody & Morrison	se¼ ne¼	18	40	1.59
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
John P Dougherty	e½ se¼	19	80	2.86
do	lots 4 and 5	19	75-50	3.03
Annie Dougherty	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	20	80	2.86
do	lot 1	20	40	1.59
D M Clough	lot 1	30	38	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	lot 2	30	50	1.91
do	lot 3	30	46-65	1.91
do	lot 4	30	42-45	1.91
do	ne¼ ne¼	30	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	32	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	32	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	34	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 31.				
Riley Waters	ne¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
Wm Levanway	e½ sw¼	1	80	2.86
Ernest Proctor	ne¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
Henry Levanway	ne¼ se¼	3	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	3	40	1.59
Maria H Bretzke	e½ sw¼	3	80	2.86
do	w½ se¼	3	80	2.86
Henry C Mead	se¼ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Wm Litzinger	sw¼ nw¼	11	40	1.59
George Boardway	sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Wm Benson	se¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Town 140 Range 25				
Camp & Walker	ne¼ nw¼	3	40	.40
do	nw¼ sw¼	3	50-40	.66
Town 140 Range 26.				
E H Fales and Ed Woodin	lot 3	2	26-55	.57
Town 140 Range 27.				
Rollin H Theenen	nw¼	3	154-25	4.58
Charles Hayes	se¼ nw¼	7	40	1.37
do	sw¼ ne¼	7	40	1.37
Edrid Kenyon	w½ ne¼	17	80	2.44
do	w½ sw¼	17	80	2.44
Town 140 Range 28.				
John M Walker	e½ nw¼	13	80	1.15
do	lots 3 and 4	13	57-40	1.24
Frank A Bemus	lots 1 and 2	13	112-25	1.83
do	nw¼ ne¼	13	40	.72
Chas Justice	se¼ nw¼	15	40	.72
do	lots 1 2 and 3	15	103-50	2.01
A E Hubbard	n½ se¼	21	80	2.01
do	lots 1 and 2	21	67-25	2.09
F J Butch	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.15
do	lots 4 and 5	23	74-25	2.32
H P Plantz	e½ ne¼	29	80	1.15
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.72
do	lot 4	29	36-25	.69
Thayer & Davidson	sw¼ nw¼	31	40	1.16
Town 140 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 8	8	45-65	1.27
E S Hill	e½ sw¼	15	80	2.44
T B Walker	und ½ lot 5	31	40	.52
do	und ½ lot 6	31	51-35	.83
Town 141 Range 26.				
Henry Koepple	se¼ sw¼	7	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 and 4	7	120	4.10
Fales & Woodin	nw¼ nw¼	34	40	.52
Town 141 Range 27.				
Wm Holoen	s½ sw¼	35	80	2.44
do	lots 6 and 7	35	79-40	2.74
H E Tallman	s½ se¼	35	80	2.44
do	lot 5	35	34-60	1.37
Town 141 Range 31.				
N P Clark	lot 8	32	41-62	1.59
Town 142 Range 26.				
J E Haywood	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.58
J E & W Haywood	lot 5	3	12-26	.67
do	lot 9	3	26-75	1.09
J E Haywood	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.37
do	sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.37
do	lot 1	3	45-05	1.47
G A Camp	se¼ ne¼	4	40	1.37
C Mentreal	w½ sw¼	4	80	2.44
R B Langdon	se¼	4	160	4.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	4	40	1.37
H L Gordon	se¼	8	160	4.58
W H Haywood	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.30
do	se¼ nw¼	22	40	1.57
do	e½ sw¼	22	80	2.87
do	ne¼ nw¼	27	40	1.37
Town 142 Range 31.				
Wm R Merriam	se¼ se¼	7	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	17	40	1.37
do	e½ ne¼	18	80	2.44
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.37
do	e½ sw¼	18	80	2.44
do	se¼	18	160	4.58
do	lot 1	18	51-56	1.57
do	ne¼	19	160	4.58
do	lot 1	19	51-85	1.57
do	w½ ne¼	20	80	2.44
do	sw¼ sw¼	26	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.44
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H Haywood	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	20	80	2.44
do	nw¼ se¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	21	40	1.37
J E Haywood	ne¼ nw¼	27	40	1.37
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H & J E Haywood	se¼	28	160	4.58
W H Haywood	w½ sw¼	28	80	2.44
do	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.37
do	ne¼ sw¼	29	40	1.37
do	s½ ne¼	29	80	2.44
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 32.				
C M Hertig	ne¼ se¼	8	40	1.59
Sarah E Kindred	se¼ nw¼	19	40	1.58
do	lot 4	19	15-75	.72
Wm R Merriam	ne¼	29	160	4.58
do	lots 2 3 and 4	29	122-50	4.19

Name of Owner	Description	Sec.	Acres	Amount of Judgm't
Town 143 Range 33.				
H L Gordon	se¼ ne¼	21	40	$1.37
Town 144 Range 25.				
Francis Ray	se¼ nw¼	30	40	2.44
Toole & Clay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
C A Gillman	ne¼ ne¼	33	40	1.57
Town 144 Range 33.				
C A Pillsbury	ne¼ nw¼	4	40	1.58
Town 144 Range 36.				
T B Walker	lots 1 and 2	6	70	2.01
do	ne¼ se¼	5	40	1.37
do	se¼ ne¼	5	40	1.36
do	lots 1 and 2	8	40	2.21
do	nw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.37
do	se¼	17	160	4.58
do	nw¼	17	160	4.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.36
do	lots 2 4 5 6	17	150	5.04
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 4 8	20	140	5.14
do	se¼ sw¼	32	40	1.37
do	e½ nw¼	35	80	2.44
Town 145 Range 35.				
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.36
do	w½ nw¼	20	80	2.44
do	w½ ne¼	20	80	2.44
do	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼	29	160	4.58
W R Merriam	nw¼	29	160	4.58
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	30	40	1.36
Town 146 Range 35.				
T B Walker	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.58
do	w½ sw¼	34	80	2.87
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.87

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President.
LEON E. LUM, Vice President.
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - - $30,000.

Business accounts invited.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural rest from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by

(First publication Dec. 29th).

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred, eight and 55-100 dollars, ($108.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary E. Miller and A. W. Miller, her husband, to Michael Hagberg, bearing date the 26th day of January, A. D., 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book J of mortgages, on page 175, the amount aforesaid being the semi-annual interest at 10 per cent per annum, due July 26th, 1893, upon the principal of said mortgage which is $2171.18, and the said mortgagors having failed to keep the buildings on the mortgaged premises insured for any amount as required by said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the south-east quarter (e½ se¼) the north-west quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ se¼) and lots one (1), two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5), all in section twenty-five (25), township forty-seven (47) range thirty (30), containing 231 and 25-100 acres, more or less, according to government survey, together with all buildings thereon situate, and machinery therein contained, in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Dec. 29th, A. D. 1893.

MICHAEL HAGBERG, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication Feb. 2d, 1894.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 10, 1894, viz:

WILLIAM E. GARLINGHOUSE,

H. E. No. 13649, for Lot 1 SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, T'p 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Seivert Olson, Sylvester Heath, Edward Heberling, Nathan N. Halladay, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 12, 1893.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 9, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1894, viz:

JOHN LIND,

H. E. No. 13644 for the n½ nw¼ sec. 18, twp 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Peter H. S. Asphlom, Seivert Olson, John Peterson, Evald W. Paulson, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District

In the matter of the assignment of Isidore Katz and Harry Katz, partners as Katz Bros., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of said court, on the 27th day of January, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, at No. 18 Front street, in the City of Brainerd, in said county, the stock of hardware and book accounts of said insolvent, in bulk, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated Jan. 14th, 1894.

WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

Pursuant to order of said court the above sale is adjourned to Feb. 5th, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., at same place as above. WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 3d, 1894, viz:

ANDREW STAFFORD,

For the heirs of Delia S. Lake, deceased

H. E. No. No. 13740, for the N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ sec. 18, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

David Archibald, Charles Shepard, Anthony Erath Jacob Shew, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman Clerk of Dist. Court. at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday March 5th, 1894, viz:

JOHN A. DECOSTER,

H. E. No. 13732, for the NE¼ Sec. 6, Township 43, Range 29.

He names the following witness to prove his continous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Milton Gorton, Arthur Gorton, John Racy and Phillip Harmon, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

MISS BERTIE ROBINSON,

—TEACHER OF—

Piano, and Elementary Harmony.

Lessons Given for 50 Cts.,

From Feb. 1st to May 1st.

Residence of

MRS. F. E. SMITH.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

—Dealer in—

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Cor sixth and Laurel.

We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Drop in any time as we will make it pleasant for you.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

THE

Wisconsin Central Lines,

RUN

Two fast trains daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, Milwaukee and all points in Wisconsin, making connection in Chicago with all lines running east and south.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canadian provinces.

For full information regarding routes, rates, maps, folders, etc., address your nearest ticket agent or

JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.



Something Good in Silverware;

we don't mean choice cakes or fruits, but the ware to hold them, all in solid silver, rich, elegant and beautiful. The whole range of table silver is here, including knives, forks, spoons, sugar bowls, water sets, etc., all in the most tasteful, novel and artistic designs. Silverware is costly because somewhat high in price, and cheap because you buy it for a lifetime. What wears so long should be bought with judgement and care. The fall in the value of silver places solid ware within the reach of all. We have a full line.

WM. M. DRESSKELL,
Jeweler.

Probate Notice.

State of Minnesota, } In Probate court.
County of Crow Wing, } ss Regular Term.
Feb. 5, 1894.

In the matter of the estate of Zillah Goss, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Zillah Goss, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Thomas Blackburn has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Zillah Goss died in said county on the 31st day of January, 1894, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1894. By the Court:

MILTON McFADDEN,
[Seal.] Judge of Probate.
LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Petitioner.

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court
County of Crow Wing } 15th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the Assignment of C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co. to A. F. Ferris.

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co., of said county and state, have by deed in writing, filed in the office of the clerk of said court, February 6th, 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all their property, not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all their creditors who shall file releases of their claims in the manner provided by law.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance within twenty days after the publication of this notice.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1894.

A. F. FERRIS, Assignee.

CALL AT

The Dispatch!

FOR JOB WORK.

All Work

Guaranteed.

NEW STAGE LINE!

BRAINERD

—TO—

CROSS LAKE.

Commencing Monday, January 1, 1894.

Stage leaves Brainerd for Cross Lake on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Passengers, Baggage and Express Carried.

Charges Reasonable.

J. E. WHITE, Prop.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wholesale

And Retail

—DEALER IN—

Liquors and Wines

Our Wholesaling Department is complete and Prices Low.

The Finest Liquors and Cigars and Fresh Beer at the Bar.

Gardner Block, Laurel St., Brainerd.

FOR THE—

BEST BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

—Call on the—

EAST BRAINERD BAKERY.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

—You will be more than pleased.—

GOODS FIRST-CLASS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Goods Delivered

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

D. MAHONEY, PROP.

175 Kindred St.

SNOW & SNOW.

We would be glad to tell you how to save your money and make it earn you good pay if you will call.

Do you know that your house is liable to burn? We would like to pay you for it if it should.

We will attend to any legitimate and honorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?

Room 11, Bank Block.

L. W. CHASE,
PROPRIETOR

The Bodega,

Sleeper Block, Front Street.

Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.

IMPORTED—
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR
In Connection.

COME IN AND SEE US.

L. P. WHITE, Jr.

Real Estate Agent,

Improved and Unimproved Property

FOR SALE,

In various parts of the City.

HOUSES for SALE.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS PER DAY Easily Made.

We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box 488,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, - - - MINN

Baron Solvyns who was found dead in bed in London the other day, had been Belgian Minister at the courts of St. James for more than twenty years.

Coffee is intoxicating if taken in sufficient quantities, though differing in its effects from alcoholic stimulants. The nerves may be disturbed in a degree approaching delirium tremens.

George Washington, who died in Savannah, last week, was the great-grand-son of Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first president. He was a graduate of the Yale class of '88.

A scheme to prevent runaways is to have a small electric battery in the vehicles with wires running to the horses nostrils. When the animal bolts a press of the button will stop him instantly It is said to have never failed.

The Berlin Fire Department is experimenting with a novel fire engine. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier-mache, all the different parts, the body, wheels, poles, etc., being finished in the best possible manner.

A process of forming artificial whalebone from animal hair, consisting in subjecting the hair to a softening bath, then to a bath of acetic acid, and finally placing the mass under great pressure has been invented.

A current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject in many cases may be restored by artificial respiration.

A German general has been decorated by the kaiser for firing two shots at an editor and hitting him once. The reward surely could not have been for excellence in marksmanship. If the editors of Germany are of the right sort that general will receive some more decorations.

The fate of the Toledo man who died with his head in a noose, because of a fatal slip in his scheme to frighten his wife when she returned from church, ought to serve as a warning to the practical joker. In this instance the penalty of foolhardiness was paid by the right person.

There are at present at British railway stations nearly 3,000 automatic machines, the entire rental for the space they occupy amounting last year to £7,244. For the same year 151 1-2 tons in 6,794,810 packets of chocolate, and 5,127,594 packets of sweets, weighing 151 tons, were sold.

The Lydian stone used for testing gold alloys, is a velvet black quartz or plain jasper. The metal when rubbed upon the stone leaves a portion upon the black surface; and this being touched with a drop of nitric acid indicates to the experienced eye the comparative purity of the alloy by the color.

The danger of placing flower pots on window sills with no sufficient protection against their falling into the street has been exemplified in a dreadful manner in Paris. A gentleman was walking in the Rue St. Denis when a flower pot fell upon him from a window above, causing fatal injuries.

Citizens of Elkwood, Ind., are taking steps towards securing a pack of bloodhounds with which to run down the many thieves who infest the locality, the human sleuths having proved their inefficiency. After a few innocent persons have been mutilated by the savage animals, and the county has paid heavy damages in consequence, the people may conclude that bloodhounds are not as great a luxury, or necessity either, as they have been cracked up to be.

Perhaps the best evidence of improvement in the general financial situation is the fact that the Elgin Watch company has commenced running its works four days in the week instead of three, as heretofore since the beginning of the panic a year ago. This indicates an increased demand for watches, which could not occur if times were getting no better, for people do not invest money in watches in hard times.

The chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary has been suspended from his office pending an investigation into his conduct. It is alleged that money sent to him by friends of the convicts for their use was not applied to its purpose, but stuck to his fingers. It is also alleged that the parson was unduly intimate with a woman, and that some of the money intended to add to the comforts of the convicts' life went for the purchase of presents for this fair one. It is evident that, if all the charges are true, the chaplain ought to be a member of his convict colony instead of a teacher of it.

The modern American man-of-war is a little world in itself, or perhaps more properly a floating city, with its inhabitants of many trades and professions. Not only is there a doctor to dose you, and a chaplain to care for your spiritual welfare, but many cooks, several carpenters, skilled machinists, electricians, tailors, musicians and barbers. There is at least one clever sailorman told off as ship's writer, which officer corresponds closely to the old-fashioned scrivener. It thus happens that one can have almost anything made aboard ship, from an engrossed copy of a complimentary resolution to a complicated piece of machinery or cabinet work.

Every little while the police arrest a man with a kit of burglars' tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from. It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable citizen would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked-looking knife ever made; but who would know where to get a slung-shot, or a jimmie, or a device for drilling into a safe, or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling? There probably are places in many large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are scarce. Once in a while the police find such a factory, and then things go hard for the proprietors. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community. When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job, and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping still about it.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The pension appropriation bill is reported. It carries $151,581,570.

President Cleveland is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

American Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials.

Benham, the United States admiral, acts as a meditator between the warring factions in Brazil, and peace is promised as the result.

Personal Mention.

Rr. August Hirsch, the physician and pathologist, is dead.

Henry Harrington, for years president of the city council of Cheyenne, Wyo., dropped dead in a saloon in that city.

The Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria gave birth to a son. The event was announced by the salute of 101 guns.

Princess Colonna, "Bonanza" Mackay's daughter, who has instituted suit for divorce against her husband, has disappeared in Paris

James D. Houston, a controlling spirit in Democratic politics in Louisiana, died at New Orleans. He was 46 years old.

John Chatterton, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

Dr. Ernest Hart of England declares that cholera will become extinct within thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Father Hyacinthe has been lecturing in Paris in support of the new movement for the re-establishment of a Christian apostolic church in France.

Herman Moos, aged 58 years, a prominent attorney and also a well known Jewish novelist and poet, dropped dead from heart disease in Cincinnati yesterday.

Michael Davitt has been granted his discharge in bankruptcy, the court upholding Mr. Davitt's plea that he was entitled to incur the costs in connection with the Meath election petition.

Judge William H. Calkins died at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday, of Bright's disease, aged 52. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1882.

A. E. Burr of Hartford, who has completed fifty-five years of actual journalistic service, still occupies the responsible editor's desk in the Times of that city, of which he took charge Jan. 1, 1839.

Giles P. Ransom, aged eighty-two, who lives at Bancroft, Neb., enjoys the distinction of having been a passenger on the De Witt Clinton, the first passenger train that made the trip out of Albany in 1833.

Fred J. V. Skiff, who was chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been selected as the permanent director in chief of the Columbian museum at Chicago at a salary of $6,000 a year.

The chief speaker at a revival meeting in New York the other evening was Miss Emma Van Norden, the banker's daughter, who surprised society a year and a half ago by joining the Salvation Army. Several other fashionable families are said to be represented at the revival meetings.

The Casualty Record.

Fire at Bath, Me., destroyed twenty buildings, causing a loss of $500,000.

Louis Schnackenburg, 17 years old, lost his eye sight by an accident while hunting near Sedalia, Mo.

G. W. Leech, a rich mine owner, was asphyxiated by gas in his room at Grass Valley, Cal.

Julia Friedman, 16 years old, had her scalp torn off in an elevator at Toledo, O.

W. J. Holt, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was fatally shot by the explosion of a revolver in his overcoat pocket.

Additional advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

While riding a railroad velocipede near Spokane, Wash., Joseph Wall was run down by a Union Pacific engine and killed.

Mrs. Pamelia E. Biggart, living near Valpariso, Ind., died from fright when her home took fire. She was 76 years old and wealthy.

Smith Elder fell on a band saw at Warsaw, Ind., and lost his arm. The blade passed through the shoulder, just above the heart. He will die.

A pleasure party from Michigan and Milwaukee, consisting of seven persons, is drowned in the lower Mississippi by the capsizing of a schooner.

Jacob Madder, a farmer living near Georgeville, O., was found dead in a field near his home. He is believed to have frozen to death.

Charles Swan, a 12-year old boy, broke through the ice while skating on the river near Beardsville, Ill., and was drowned.

The Standard Oil Company has been sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, O., caused by waste from the company's tanks.

Frank Huntsinger, the oldest switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was knocked from a car and killed at Madison City Ia.,

Criminal Doings.

Train robbers in different parts of the country are convicted.

An extensive bank swindle involving many cities comes to light in Kansas City.

Albert Stroebel was executed at Victoria, B. C., for the murder of John Marshall of Huntington.

Such a blinding blizzard raged in Boston that the schools were closed. Street traffic was badly impeded.

The Catholic church at Holy Cross, Dubuque county, Iowa, was burglarized and the altar desecrated.

James L. Myrick, one of the Oliphant, Ark., train robbers, was found guilty of murder, and will be hanged.

The safe in the Planters' Bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and $7,500 taken.

In attempting to arrest a tramp in Oskaloosa, Ia., Policeman Windahl shot and killed the man.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar-room.

Banker Chapin, of Scranton, Mich., is under arrest for collecting a note and keeping the proceeds.

Two well dressed St. Louis confidence men fleeced a stranger, who refused to give his name, out of $160 and fled.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Dallas, Or., and blew the safe. They secured $400 in cash and $800 in stamps.

Customs officers at El Paso, Tex., captured P. de la Sota and found $2,000 worth of opals.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar room.

Joseph Brown, hit on the head at the McNamara riot in Kansas City, is expected to die from the wound.

Two negroes broke into a railroad depot at Charleston, Kan., and stole $500 in first-class tickets.

Burglars cracked the safe in the office of Cohen & Ringolsky's junk shop at Muncie, Ind., demolishing the safe and nearly shook the building down.

Officer Wedahl, Oskaloosa, Iowa, was held for manslaughter for shooting a tramp. Public sympathy is with the dead man.

Tom and Bryan Leath are suspected of having poisoned James Baskett, a wealthy old miser, who died suddenly at Birmingham, Ala.

One of the Fleming brothers, desperadoes, was killed and the other captured by officers near Bogges, W. Va.

Clay Shackelford shot and badly wounded his brother Bates at Richmond, Ky., in a quarrel at a euchre party.

Bob Ramsey shot Dan W. Deck dead because the latter would not permit him to have a livery horse at Atlanta, Ga. Ramsey was drunk.

Hundreds of foreign coal miners in Pennsylvania engage in a riot, property being destroyed and men injured. Several of the rioters are shot.

Three highwaymen escape from the Billings (Mont.) jail, after knocking down the jailer. The latter fatally shoots one and the others are captured.

F. M. Amos, who claims to have been browbeaten while on the witness stand, assaulted Attorney Robinson, at Sioux City.

Edward Smith was arrested at Kalamazoo, Mich., for attempting to pass counterfeit dollars. He is believed to belong to the W. H. Culp gang.

Margaret Davidson, of Chicago, sued Benjamin Walrad, a La Salle, Ill., real estate dealer for an alleged attempt to defraud.

The arrest of J. H. Bemis, the Texas lumberman, has been ordered. He is charged with obtaining $60,000 by false pretenses.

Murderer Hart took the stand in his own defense at Rockford, Ill. He charged his sisters with attempting to poison him.

Bob Hilliard, the actor, was arrested at New York on a charge of assaulting the stage manager at Harris' academy. He offered an apology in court and the case was dropped.

The body of Frank Kramer, ex-cashier of the Bank of Lawrence, and later of the Bank of Wekanda, Mo., was found at Lawrence, Kan. He had evidently been murdered.

Albert L. Bennett, manager of the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of Boston, was held up and robbed in broad daylight of $2,300 by three young men as he was entering his office.

Indictments have been returned at Kansas City against George W. Toulmin and Horace S. Lynn, of the Continental Trust company; Willard P. Holmes, president of the Security Savings Trust company; John Reid, president of the Western Trust and Savings association, and James C. Darragh and Elmer C. Sattely, of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings banks.

Foreign Gossip.

Corea will co-operate with the United States to preserve the seals.

A papal allocution is read at a reception given by Pope Leo.

A socialist deputy causes a riot in the French chamber of deputies and is ejected by troops.

Brazilian insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jesus island. Twenty-five soldiers were killed.

Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged Unionist scheme for home rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly newspaper.

Italy has paid the French government 30,000 francs for the injury done to Frenchmen in the riots in Naples, Genoa and Rome last August, immediately after the Aigues-Sortes massacre.

The reighstag has approved the extension of German-Spanish commercial treaty. The reichstag to-day began the debate on the government proposans to reform the imperial finances. Among the speakers were Herrs Lieber, Miquel and others.

A lifeboat with a red star on each bow, and with a name ending in "field" has been stranded at Burtonport, Donegal. A quantity of cotton has also been stranded at the same place, and it is believed that some large steamer has been wrecked somewhere on the coast.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the court of honor is still in quiring into the cases of many of the officers who were compromised in the Hanover gambling trial. The emperor has withdrawn his sanction of some of the sentences on the ground that they were too lenient, and fresh trials have been ordered.

Details of an outbreak in the German Cameroons have been received at Liverpool. The trouble is said to have been caused by the flogging of the wives of the native soldiers by order of the governor. The Dahomeyans went to the government house at Berltown and shot the judge dead. They mistook him for the governor. The mutineers gained the mastery over the Germans, who fled to their gunboats. The mutineers then seized 1,500 magazine rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

Miscellaneous Items.

Small pox has appeared at Otsego, Mich.

The A. P. A. has served notice on the Kansas City Democracy that no Catholic must be given place on its ticket.

Indiana coal miners and operators think that a strike over the wages schedule is inevitable after May day.

Brooding over the insanity of his wife Paul Augustine, of Ellwood, Ill., became a raving maniac.

Judge J. D. Platt of Waterloo, Iowa, died at Port Huron, Mich. For thirty years he lived in Illinois.

Only 3,500 out of 10,000 Iowa coal miners are out of work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

Nelson, a young insane Swede, escaped from the poor farm at Aledo, Ill., and was found frozen to death.

The rod mills of the Joliet Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., have resumed operations.

Iowa Democratic legislators agreed in caucus to advocate a liquor bill similar to that voted for two years ago.

The Dickinson company, doing a general merchandise business at Rock Rapids, Iowa, has assigned, with liabilities of $8,000.

Warrants of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers, recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

Union Pacific employes are angry at the manner in which the new wage schedule was rushed through the court at Omaha.

Henry Hurson, an insane convict in the Columbus, O., state prison, is thought to have died from the effects of a beating.

Associate Justice Bierer took the oath of office as judge of the district court at Guthrie, Ok., and appointed John Havighorst his clerk.

The Choctaw Council has adjourned after meeting the Dawes commission. It opposes any change in the Choctaws' relations with the general government.

Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, filed an attachment against the Bartlett Henderson Company, of Rock Rapids, Ia., to secure a claim of $2,000.

Peter Connell, a miner, died at Pueblo, Col., of injuries he received on his head by kicks from a man whose hat he had taken by mistake in a restaurant.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee has elected Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, chairman, and Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, secretary.

The controller-general of Georgia refuse to approve the bills incurred by Gov. Northen inordering out troops to prevent an invasion of prize-fighters threatened at the time of the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

Embarrassing.

Mark Twain tells thus the story of his first great London banquet at which by the way, there were eight or nine hundred guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner he felt somewhat lonesome.

The lord mayor or somebody read out a list of the chief guests before we began to eat. When he came to prominent names the other guests would applaud.

I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got up an interesting subject, there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly ever heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people round about me fixing their attention on me, and some of them laughed in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair, and clapped louder than ever.

"Who is it?" I asked the gentleman on my right.

"Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain," he replied.

I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days.

THE WILSON BILL PASSED.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

The Closing Debate Ably Handled by Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and ex-Speaker Reed—Extraordinary Scenes During the Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At 6 o'clock to-night, at the conclusion of one the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

The tariff debate on the Wilson bill, which has occupied the attention of the house for two weeks, closed to-day with an unrivalied burst of oratory. Crisp, Reed and Wilson, the giants of the house, came forward in the closing hours to prosecute and defend the great issue—the inauguration of a new economic system in the greatest republic of the world. Attracted by anticipation of a field day and speeches of the leaders, the Washington populace turned out en masse to witness it. Long before 10 o'clock the public galleries, the "bleachers" of the American forum, were black with people. Behind the seats banked against the doors and walls were others, straining to get sight of the arena below. The reserved galleries also were thronged, and even in the president's gallery there was not a vacant seat. The crowded galleries looked down upon a sea of faces.

The leaders on both sides were accorded ovations as they entered the hall. As ex-Speaker Reed pushed through one of the lobby doors on his way to his seat the galleries recognized him, and the applause which greeted his appearance was prolonged for fully half a minute. Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgements. A similar demonstration occurred when Speaker Crisp, dignified and erect, ascended the rostrum and called the house to order.

At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour, in committe of the whole, over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house, and Mr. Reed of Maine was recognized for the opening speech.

Reed of Maine.

Mr. Reed rose from the center of the Republican side, amid the wild cheering and hand clapping of the galleries and the huzzas of his friends about him. Mr. Reed frowned and shook his head, as though the demonstrations were distasteful to him. He waited for the applause to cease. Standing in the aisle, clad in a long Prince Albert coat, with head erect and defiant, he looked the physical and intellectual giant. He began to speak at last, slowly and deliberately, in the voice that has become so familiar to the people. There is an aggressiveness in Mr. Reed's speech which counts for more than rhetoric. He spoke to-day with his back to his friends, his face to his foe across the aisle. Save for his ringing voice the drop of a pin could have been heard. He said:

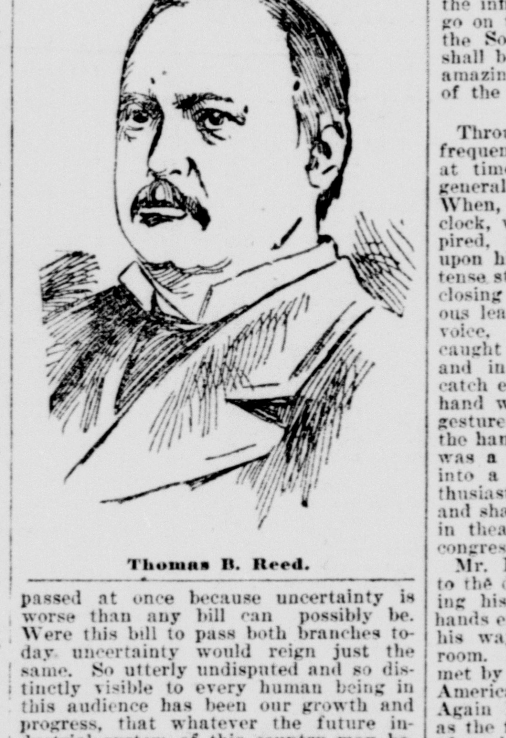
"In this debate, which has extended over many weeks, one remarkable result has already been reached, a result of the deepest importance to this country. That result is that the bill before us is odious to both sides of the house. It meets with favor nowhere, and commands the respect of neither party. On this side we believe that, while it pretends to be for protection it does not afford it, and on the other side, they believe that while it looks toward free trade it does not accomplish it.

"Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners, and those who vote for it do it with a reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left.

"Whatever speeches have been made in defense of the bill on the other side, either by gentlemen who were responsible only to their constituents, or by the gentlemen with a sense of responsibility to the whole country, have one and all, with but rare exceptions, placed their authors uncompromisingly, except for temporary purposes, on the side of

Unrestricted Free Trade.

"It is evident that there is no ground for that hope entertained by so many modern men, that this bill, bad as it is, could be a resting place where our manufacturing and productive industries, such as may survive, can re-establish themselves and have a sure foundation for the future, free from party bickering and party strife. Hence, also there can be no foundation for that cry, so insidiously raised that this bill should be



Thomas B. Reed.

passed at once because uncertainty is worse than any bill can possibly be. Were this bill to pass both branches to-day uncertainty would reign just the same. So utterly undisputed and so distinctly visible to every human being in this audience has been our growth and progress, that whatever the future industrial system of this country may be, the past system is a splendid monument to that series of successful statesmen who found the country bankrupt and distracted and left it first on the list of nations."

Mr. Reed here quoted at length from English authorities, showing the strength of their confidence in the prosperity of this country. "The quotations are also reminders for you, Mr. Speaker, and all who hear know that an American who has been long enough here to know his opportunities has found the best place for wages in the world. Is there any example of any nation of the world, situated as ours, which has taken the steps to which we are invited? Some gentlemen, perhaps, are hastening to say that England affords us the needed example, that we have but to turn to her history and find all we need as example, just as in the statement of her political economists we shall find all that is necessary for guidance and instruction. Mr. Speaker, I have looked there and I am amazed to find how little the example of England can teach."

After quoting statistics to show the great rise in wages since 1860, Mr. Reed continued:

"The truth is that this very question of rising wages is what makes a good many men free traders. People with fixed incomes think that anything which raises wages is inimical to them, and manufacturers who are in foreign markets are naturally anxious to have wages on the foreign standard. I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To ensure our growth in civilization and wealth, we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing."

Mr. Reed Eulogized the American Market

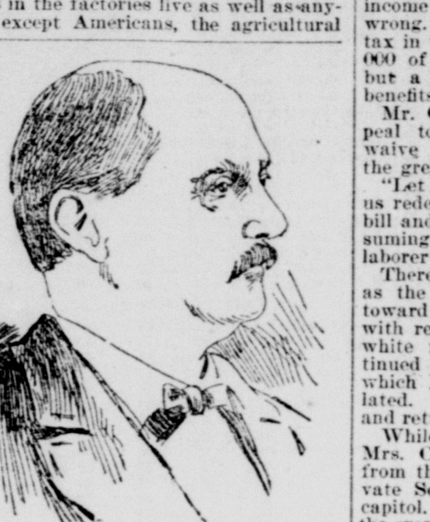
as being the best in the world, owing to the high wages paid here, enabling working men to purchase largely of the comforts of life. "Instead of increasing this market," he said, "by leaving it to the steady increase of wages that the figures of the Aldrich report show so conclusively, and which have received the sanction of the members from New York, the secretary of the treasury and the Democratic bureau of statistics, our committee propose to lower wages and so lessen the market, and then divide that market with somebody else, and all for the chance of getting the markets of the world.

"To add to the existing possibilities of the contention, the orators on the other side say they are going to maintain wages. How can that be possible. All things sell at the cost of production. If the difference between the cost of production here and cost of production in England be not equalized by the duty, then our cost of product must go down or we must go out. Our laws have invited money and men, and we have grown great and rich thereby. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Black) has noticed that men come here and he does not want them to come; hence he is willing that our wages shall be lowered to keep people away. Well, this is not the time to discuss immigration, but while people are coming I am glad they have not yet imbibed the gentleman's idea and have not yet begun to clamor for lower wages. To sum it up, if this protection gives us money and men, and our vast country needs both, it may show why we have so wonderfully prospered. If it does, I am inclined to think that the way to have two jobs hunting one man is to keep on making new mills, and to try to prevent the committee on ways and means from pulling down old ones.

The Agricultural Class.

"But what do you say about the farmer? Well, on that subject I do not profess any special learning, but there is one simple statement I wish to make, and leave the question there. If, with cities growing up like magic, manufacturing villages dotting every eligible site, each and all swarming with mouths to be filled, the producers of food are worse off than when half this country was a desert, I abandon sense in favor of political economy. One other thing I have noticed in this debate: When the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) gets a little money ahead he does not put it into stocks in these immensely profitable manufactories; he has too much sense. He adds to his farm, and has others add. Example is richer than precept.

"If the hope of agriculturists is in English free trade, they had better ponder on the fact that while the wages of artisans have increased in England $2.43 per week since 1850, the wages of the agricultural laborers have only increased 72 cents, and while the Lancashire operatives in the factories live as well as any-body except Americans, the agricultural



Speaker C. F. Crisp.

laborer is no better than the continental peasant. England's example will not do for agriculture.

"Here let us meet one other question, and let us meet it fairly. We are charged with having claimed that the tariff alone will raise wages. We have never made such a claim in any such form. Free traders have set up that claim for us in order to triumphantly knock it over. What we do say is that where two nations have equal skill and mechanical appliances and market equally so, and one can get her labor at one-half less, nothing but a tariff could maintain the higher wages, and that we can prove. We are the

Only Rival That England Fears,

for we alone have within our borders the population and wages, the raw material, and within ourselves the great market which assures to us the most improved machinery. Our constant power to increase our wages, assures us also continuous progress. If you wish us to follow the example of England, I say yes, with all my heart, but her real example and nothing else. Let us keep protection, as she did, until no rival dares to invade our territory, and then we may take our chances for a future which by that time will not be unknown.

"Nobody knows so well as I do how much I have failed to present even my own comprehension of the great argument which should control this vote. I have said not a word of the great fall of prices which has come from the competition of the whole world, rendered possible by protection and substituted for the competition of a single island. I have said not a word of the great difference between the attitude of employers who find their own workmen their best customers in their own land, and who are therefore moved by their own best interests to give their workmen fair wages, and those who sell abroad, and are therefore anxious for low wages at home, and on whom works unrestrictedly that pernicious doctrine 'as wages fall, profits rise.' These and much more have I omitted, for there is a limit to all speaking.

"We know, my friends, that before this tribunal, we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural, and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we cannot expect to succeed, but though we fail here to-day, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mightier tribunal, which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors, for this great nation, shaking off, as it has once before, the influence of a lower civilization, will go on to fulfill its high destiny, till over the South, as well as over the North, shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

Given an Ovation.

Throughout Mr. Reed's speech he was frequently interrupted with applause, and at times the Democrats joined in the general laughter at his witticisms. When, at 1:30 o'clock, he glanced at the clock, which noted that his time had expired, the eloquent Republican entered upon his brief peroration, there was intense stillness throughout the house. The closing reference to that former illustrious leader, Lincoln, was made in a low voice, which could have hardly been caught had not everyone on the floor and in the galleries been straining to catch every word. As he closed his left hand was raised high in one of the few gestures which marked his speech. As the hand fell and his speech closed there was a burst of applause which swelled into a great demonstration, as the enthusiastic galleries gave shouts, hurrahs and sharp whistles which are often heard in theaters, but seldom in the halls of congress.

Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgment to the demonstration and without resuming his seat or waiting for the many hands extended to congratulate him, made his way back to the Republican cloak room. Half way up the aisle he was met by a page bearing a huge basket of American Beauty and la France roses. Again he bowed his acknowledgements as the flowers brought out another burst of applause. The roses were placed on Mr. Reed's desk, and he retired to the cloak room, where he was the center of congratulatory demonstrations, lasting many minutes.

Speaker Crisp.

While the demonstration was going on Speaker Crisp relinquished the chair to Mr. Hatch of Missouri and resumed the old seat which he occupied in the days before he was elevated to the speakership. When he arose in his place he received an ovation. The speaker is symmetrical in form, dignified in bearing, with a broad, well poised head, fringed with a touch of silver hair on the sides, upon a pair of square shoulders. He looked the judicial-minded man he is. Until he warmed up he spoke with the hesitation of a man weighing each word, and with a perceptible tremor of the lip. As he became aroused, however, he displayed more freedom and ease, until the words came in a perfect torrent, sweeping resistlessly over all opposition. As Mr. Crisp proceeded he was given generous applause by his Democratic associates upon the floor, but his points were of an argumentative character, which appealed to the students of the question rather than to the galleries. He read from the minority report, and criticised that feature which declared that the foreigner paid the tax. In particular the speaker addressed himself to the ex-speaker, although the latter was still held in the cloak room by the congratulatory handshakes.

"Mr. Speaker," began Mr. Crisp, "I feel embarrassed at this vast audience here assembled; embarrassed in the idea that I may not be able to fulfill the expectations of my friends when I undertake, in the brief period allowed in the rules of the house, to answer, to reply to and make corrections to this house of the errors in the argument to which we have just listened. I assume that the cause of protection has no more able advocate; I assume that the arguments for protection can be put in no more forcible form than that to which you have listened to-day, and I shall ask you dispassionately to examine with me that argument, and then ask the judgment of the house as to whether the cause attempted to be sustained can be established consistently with right and justice to the people of the United States."

Opposed to Protection.

After his opening introductory remarks, Mr. Crisp declared that an examination of the protective system would show that while it was built up for the ostensible benefit of labor, it was in truth constructed for the benefit of the manufacturing classes. He pointed out that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down, and those in unprotected industries went up as a result of the McKinley act. This was shown by the statistics gathered by the senate committee on finance. The speaker referred to the artificial conditions created by protection. It took men, he said, from their natural channels and diverted them to unnatural channels. The same was true in the diversions made in the channels of trade. Protection was a Chinese wall, which not only shut out the world, but shut in the United States.

Mr. Crisp was greeted with applause when he said that thirty years of protection was a period of unrest during which the masses of the people had constantly rebelled against the heavy burden of taxation. The people had always been stilled at the polls by the Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but once successful at the polls, the Republican legislators surrendered themselves, body and soul, to the manufacturing classes. The speaker declared that the gentleman (Reed) had throughout his speech refrained from the arguments of reason and held to those of prejudice. He pointed to the Chinese as an example of what had resulted from a protective policy of hundreds of years, which had sought to make China rich by trading with itself.

Favors an Income Tax.

Mr. Crisp said that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get in power. It had told the people that if given power it would reduce the burdens of taxation. The people had accepted this promise and given the party power. This tariff was a redemption of these pledges to the people. (Applause.)

It was not a perfect bill, but it was a step in the right direction. In referring to various features of the bill he spoke of an income tax, which brought out long and loud applause from the strong income tax element in the house.

He cited a speech of Senator Sherman's twenty years ago to the effect that a tax which fell heaviest on consumption and did not bear heavily on the wealth and income of the country, was intrinsically wrong. Mr. Crisp supported the income tax in vigorous terms. He said $30,000,000 of tax on accumulated wealth was but a small tribute in return for the benefits it received.

Mr. Crisp closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associates to waive minor objections and to look at the great Democratic principles involved.

"Let us stand together," said he. "Let us redeem our pledges. Let us pass this bill and it will bring gladness to the consuming masses, to the farmer, to the laborer and to the American people."

There was a triple round of applause as the speaker closed. A page walked toward him with a large potted plant, with red flowers above, surrounded with white roses below. The applause continued for more than a minute, during which Mr. Crisp was warmly congratulated. He left the body of the house and returned to the speaker's desk.

While Speaker Crisp was speaking Mrs. Cleveland with a party of ladies from the White House, escorted by Private Secretary Thurber, arrived at the capitol. They forced their way through the crowd with difficulty to the president's gallery, and Mrs. Cleveland listened to the remainder of the debate.

Chairman Wilson.

Mr. Wilson at once arose to close the debate. He was greeted with cheers. He showed no signs of fatigue, to which he had been subjected. He was in fine voice and in an animated spirit, which permitted him to open with humorous and sarcastic replies to Mr. Burrows of Michigan and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, which were greatly relished by the house. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Reed had foreshadowed his usual course of congressional procedure, and had recited a set oration with the old set praises of protection, "sickled o'er the with pale hue of philosophy."

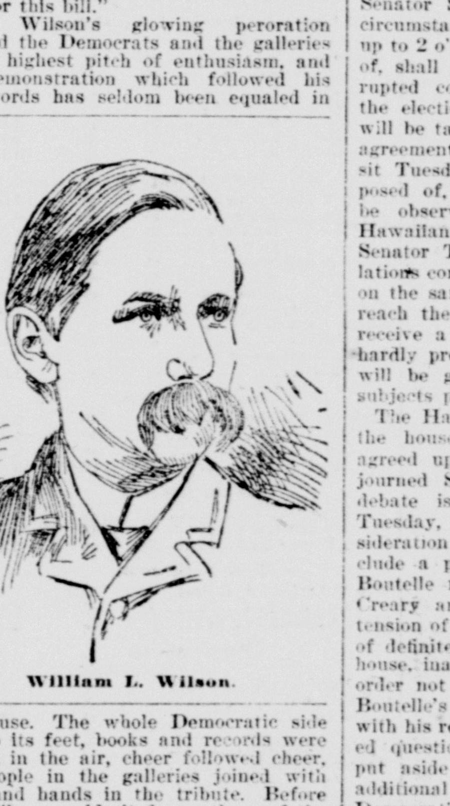
Turning to the subject in hand, Mr. Wilson eloquently portrayed the advance of freedom. This bill, he said, was but one of those advances. No McKinley bill could stem the advance of human progress. Great causes could not be laughed or ridiculed away, and the gentleman from Maine could not draw from his armory of sarcasm and wit in order to stop the advance of this cause of lightening the burdens of taxation. Mr. Wilson then related the story of the English herring merchant who wrote to Sir Robert Peel that he did not want free trade as to herring, as it would let in Norwegian herring, but that on other goods he was a thorough free trader. Mr. Wilson appealed to his fellow Democrats not to allow any herring arguments to impede the movement toward the overthrow of the protective system.

Referring to an Income Tax.

Mr. Wilson said he had not wanted it attached to the bill, but once attached, he supported it with it with all the loyalty at his command. There was continued applause as Mr. Wilson denied the charges of sectionalism in the bill. He said that the animating feeling of those who had framed this bill was to make this country one in which one man would not be taxed for another, one in which religion, science, culture and education would go hand in hand as the common untaxed heritage of every citizen.

Mr. Wilson closed with an eloquent appeal to his fellow Democrats. He told them that the record of the house would permanently record no passing event, but a great epoch in American history. He wanted every Democratic name recorded on that historic roll. In that case, he said, the day would be a proud and happy one for him. His closing words were: "In the name of honor, in the name of freedom, I summon every Democrat to vote for this bill."

Mr. Wilson's glowing peroration aroused the Democrats and the galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and the demonstration which followed his last words has seldom been equaled in



William L. Wilson.

the house. The whole Democratic side rose to its feet, books and records were thrown in the air, cheer followed cheer, the people in the galleries joined with voice and hands in the tribute. Before Mr. Wilson could sit down, three of the Democratic members, bubbling over with enthusiasm—Messrs. Johnson (Ohio), Tucker (Va.) and Bryan (Neb.)—rushed up the aisle, lifted Mr. Wilson upon their shoulders and carried him in triumph to the rear of the hall, where for ten minutes he listened to the words of praise that were showered upon him. It was a remarkable demonstration in every respect.

The Vote.

The vote was then taken, the amendments being first disposed of, resulting in the passage of the bill—204 to 140.

The Northwestern representatives voted as follows: Yeas—Baldwin, Boen, Hall, Minnesota; Hayes, Iowa; Barwig, Somers, Brickner, Wells, Barnes, Lynch, Wisconsin.

Nays—Fletcher, McCleary, Tawney, Kiefer, Minnesota; Johnson, North Dakota; Lucas, Prickler, South Dakota; Gear, Henderson, Updegraff, Cousins, Lacey, Hull, Hepburn, Hager, Dolliver, Perkins, Iowa; Cooper, Babcock, Shaw, Hagen, Wisconsin.

The Analysis of Milk.

The chemical analysis of milk is not complicated or difficult, says a writer in the dairy. A small dish is accurately weighed, and the weight noted. Into it is now introduced a small portion of milk, and both weighed. By subtracting the weight of the dish from the weight of both, the weight of the milk is found and carefully recorded. The dish is placed over a steam jet, and the water of the milk evaporates, leaving a residue. It is this residue which passes under the name of "solids." A last weighing of the dish with the milk residue, less the weight of the dish, gives the solids, and by a single calculation the percentage is found.

The solids of milk have been found by innumerable analysis to average about 13 per cent, and, while the fat varies in the milk from different cows, the solids left after extracting the fat is a very constant quantity, hardly ever falling below 9 per cent. This gives the chemist a positive basis for his calculations, and enables him to state with great certainty whether or not the milk has been watered. The fat or oil in milk is determined by dissolving it, by means of either, out of the total solids, the residue remaining after the operation being termed "solids, not fat." The average fat or oil found in cows' milk is 3 per cent, and any amount less than this is commonly taken as showing that the milk has been skimmed. If analysis shows a decrease of fat, and solids not fat, it is said to be certain that the milk has been watered, while if the fat only is low, it shows that the milk has been skimmed.

A Milwaukee saloonkeeper says free lunches in that city's bars cost $6,000 a day He wants them abolished and the money given to aid the poor.

Spanish-American countries get their hearses from the United States.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The galleries of the senate were crowded, but the throng of visitors was probably the overflow attracted by the great tariff debate in the house. Several resolutions and memorials in opposition to the administration's policy were introduced. The principal speeches of the day were made by Senator Stewart and Senator Allison, both of whom contended that the secretary of the treasury had no power to issue bonds for other purposes than redemption, and that it would be a violation of law for the secretary of the treasury to use the money thus accruing for the purpose of meeting current expenses. Senator Dubois (Rep. Idaho) said he could not vote for Senator Stewart's resolution because it denied the power of the secretary to issue bonds for any purpose.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the house under a special order which will bring it to a vote next Monday at 4 o'clock. The adoption of the order was preceded by a very lively passage at arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the committee on rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excepted to by the house and subject him to censure.

Only two speeches were made to-day, the first by Mr. McCreary, which was the opening argument in support of the resolution under discussion, and which consisted of a very critical and analytical review of the entire situation from the first inception of the revolution early in 1892, to its consummation in January, 1993. It was in every respect a strong arraignment of the action of Minister Stevens who was boldly charged with complicity in the alleged plot to overthrow the existing monarchy. Mr. Hitt's reply was marked by great feeling and vigorous utterances. In his denunciation of the policy of Mr. Cleveland and his characterization of the deposed queen he used the strongest possible terms, frequently eliciting the applause of his Republican colleagues. He had not concluded his speech when the house adjourned. The resolution which forms the basis of the present discussion is that of McCreary, condemning the acts of Minister Stevens and approving the policy of the president, at the same time expressing the sense of the house that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is inexpedient. For this the Republicans have offered the minority report approving of Minister Stevens' acts and condemning the acts of the present administration. In the course of the proceedings to-day Mr. Blaire of New Hampshire offered, in the shape of an amendment, a resolution in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The day in the senate was not an eventful one. After an hour's debate in the session the resolution of Senator Peffer was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the names of persons and corporations bidding for United States bonds and the amount of bids and the rate of interest. The original resolution of Senator Stewart denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at this time was then taken up and consumed the remainder of the day, Senator Vilas making the principal argument in opposition to the resolution. The senate adjourned without action on the resolution.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate again took up the federal elections bill to the exclusion of everything else except the routine morning business, which will include only the introduction of bills and the presentation of reports and petitions. The senate has agreed that the discussion of the bond resolution of Senator Stewart which under ordinary circumstances would have right of way up to 2 o'clock of each day until disposed of, shall go over to permit the uninterrupted continuation of the debate on the elections bill, upon which the vote will be taken to-morrow afternoon. The agreement provides that the senate shall sit Tuesday until this measure is disposed of, and in all probability it will be observed. It is possible that the Hawaiian resolution introduced by Senator Turpie, from the foreign relations committee, or the house resolution on the same subject which will probably reach the senate during the week, will receive a degree of attention, but it is hardly probable that much, if any time will be given it because of the other subjects pressing for attention.

The Hawaiian debate was resumed in the house to-day by an arrangement agreed upon just before the house adjourned Saturday night, the Hawaiian debate is to be extended until 3:30 Tuesday, the special order for its consideration being modified so as to include a provision for a vote upon the Boutelle resolution as will as the McCreary and Hitt resolution. The extension of the time will serve the purpose of definitely disposing of Hawaii in the house, inasmuch as on Tuesday, had the order not been modified, it was Mr. Boutelle's intention to come to the front with his resolution. As it was a privileged question it could not have been put aside and might have resulted in additional complications, so that the Democratic leaders concluded last night that the shortest way out of the difficulty would be to agree to a compromise. As yet no Democratic member has broken over party lines on the Hawaiian matter as far as debate is concerned and it seems likely that the McCreary resolution will pase by practically a strict party vote. Mr. Holman, however, is still bent upon offering his resolution condemning the action of Mr. Stevens, but at the same time reprobating the course of the administration in attempting the restoration of the deposed queen. How much Democratic strength, if any, this resolution will command is still problematical.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The federal elections repeal bill occupied the entire session of the senate. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which has extended through the past two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued the law, having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, should be repealed. An animated controversy of the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the other. The final vote is to be taken on the bill this afternoon.

The Hawaiian debate again occupied the attention of the house. The debate is attracting much less attention than was anticipated. This is perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the policy of restoration of the administration and partly to the fact that the long tariff debate has surfeited the house. The vote will be taken late this afternoon.

Congressman McGann introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' decision by which employes of the Northern Pacific were interdicted from striking. It recites that all employes have a right to quit work at any time, and that the act of congress of 1886 made labor unions lawful. It then recites the story of the Northern Pacific reduction. The preamble denies that a strike was threatened, and the resolution directs a speedy investigation of the whole case.

Only four members were present last night when Mr. Hall (Dem. Minn.) began to speak in support of the administration. A half-dozen others came in subsequently and there was considerable attendance in the galleries. Mr. Hall charged that the revolution was the result of a conspiracy made possible by the covert aid of Mr. Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. He endorsed the policy of the administration in its attempt to right the rong done the queen through the connivance of the United States Minister. As the facts grow clearer, said he, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the land.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian resolution was not passed yesterday afternoon because of the failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it. Much less opposition from the Democratic side developed than was at one time anticipated. Only one speech, that of Gen. Sickles of New York, was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, although there was some passive opposition on the Democratic side as indicated by the refusal of several Democrats to answer to their names when the resolution was placed upon its passage. The Hitt substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed to recommit the resolution were in turn voted down. When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting and the Democrats lacked 17 of a quorum. Mr. Cummings of New York voted for Mr. Reed's motion to recommit the motion and Mr. Sickles against the McCreary resolution. Mr. Cummings of New York, Mr. Geary of California and Mr. Cockrell of Texas refused to go on record either for or against the adoption of the resolution. These were all the indications shown of a break in party lines in the Hawaiian matter. The Populists voted generally with the Republicans. Mr. Broderick of Kansas was the only Republican who declined to follow the leader of his party and refrain from voting. He voted against the resolution. When the Democrats found themselves without a quorum they passed a resolution revoking the leaves of absence and then adjourned. They expect to have a quorum present this afternoon.

The senate did not come to a vote on the federal election bill yesterday afternoon as was anticipated. Several senators who had not hitherto spoken desired an opportunity to be heard on the measure, and by unanimous consent the time of general debate was extended until this afternoon

A Fatal Bridge.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Harry Tholen, the five-year-old son of Peter Tholen, section boss for the Iowa Central railroad at Steamboat, fell from the Steamboat Rock wagon bridge, a distance of twenty feet, striking the back part of his head on the solid ice and causing a compound comminuted fracture of the entire back part of the head, and also injuring the spine. He died within an hour. Harry Tholen is the fifth child who has fallen through this bridge. Two of them were girls and three boys.

A College for Farmers.

St. Lawrence, S. D., Feb. 7.—A "farmers' institute" was held here this week, and was largely attended by the farmers of this section. The indications are that great improvements in agricultural methods will result. President McLouth and several professors of the agricultural college were present and delivered interesting and instructive lectures on various subjects. The farmers have made a permanent organization of the institute to meet monthly.

They Kept a Secret Well.

Spring Valley, Minn., Feb. 7.—This town was somewhat surprised Friday at the appearance of the announcement cards of the marriage of H. E. Leach and Minnesota Lower, which took place at Prescott, Wis., April 1, 1893. Both are teachers in the public schools here. They say a woman cannot keep a secret, but this has been kept for nearly a year, and was accidentally discovered by a married sister who was visiting the bride's parents.

Only Six of the Crew Rescued.

New York, Feb. 7.—The steamer Westhall, Capt. Crosby, which arrived here to-day, brought Capt. Wheaton and five of the crew of the schooner James E. Kelsey, which was wrecked Jan. 30 off the North Carolina coast. The schooner was a total loss.

Cut in Wages.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 7.—A cut of 10 per cent in the wages of 1,500 workmen at the Riverside Iron works at Benwood, W. Va., went into effect yesterday. This makes about 45 per cent reduction since August, several previous cuts having been made within the last few months. There is much discontent and talk of a strike among the men.

All Over a Faithless Woman.

Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 7. — About 9 o'clock last night Charley Drake and Harry Reeves got into a dispute over Drake's wife, who has been living with Reeves. It ended in Drake drawing a revolver and fatally shooting Reeves and then committing suicide.

Gold Near Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 7. — Gold has been discovered about a mile and a half from this city. It is hardly present in quantities, though experts pronounce it of excellent quality.

Gray Will Investigate.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 1.—Special Land Agent Gray, who has made his headquarters here for several months investigating land matters, to-day received orders from Washington to proceed at once to Duluth to investigate the recent quarrel among land officials there and Indian Agent Mercer of this city. For some time past Register Taylor, of the Duluth land office, has been rejecting applications of different Indians for allotments on the grounds that such Indians had more white blood than Indian. Each application thus rejected had received the approval of Indian Agent Mercer, who had certified that the applicant was an Indian and came under the laws of 1989, which allowed all Indians not on reservations the privilege of taking homesteads of eighty acres. This conflict of authority aroused Indian Agent Mercer's anger, and he made charges against Taylor. Taylor retaliated by charging that Mercer was directly interested in seeing those applications of half-breeds allowed. Special Agent Young was ordered to make an investigation and Mercer also made charges against him. Gray will receive full instructions from Washington on his arrival at Duluth.

Scholars Killed.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 1.—A sad accident occurred at the Brownell street crossing of the New York New Haven railway. A four-horse sleighing party composed of thirty high school pupils, in charge of Instructor Everett B. Durfee, was returning from a ride in the country. When the party reached the crossing the gates were not lowered and the sleigh started across. It was struck by a train and Brooks Borden, sixteen years old, son of Col. Spencer Borden, of Gov. Russell's staff, and Ray Thornton were killed. Austin Swift, son of Lawyer M. D. B. Swift, was terribly injured and will die. The rest of the party escaped. The crossing tender, whose negligence caused the accident, disappeared shortly afterward.

Lost His Hogs.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—William Hamel, a farmer living at Hamel station, is mourning the loss of a wagon and team and a load of dressed hogs. He was at the Central market yesterday morning when a well dressed woman approached and negotiated for one of the dressed hogs, asking to have it delivered up stairs at Plymouth and Washington avenues, in the Rowan block. Mr. Hamel drove to the corner and went up stairs, knocking at a dozen doors in search of his supposed customer. He found her not, and when he returned to the street his wagon and team were missing. It is quite probable that the woman was playing a confidence game, and that she had in mind the securing of the porkers from the first. This is the judgment of the police.

Granted a Divorce.

Hot Springs, S. D., Feb. 1.—Judge William Gardner this morning granted a divorce with alimony to Mrs. C. M. Wilcox, formerly Miss Hayden of Minneapolis. He will proceed in a day or two to Santa Barbara, Cal., to try an important will case which is agitating that community. A wealthy Spanish-American lady recently died, bequeathing her entire property, which was very large, to her husband, a young American banker. The brothers of the deceased lady contest the will, alleging duress and other unpleasantness committed by the husband. In Judge Gardner's absence Judge D. Haney of Mitchell, S. D., is to try the celebrated Catholican case, which involves property in Hot Springs valued at $100,000.

Took the Penitent's Stuff.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 1. — Burglars broke into the Catholic church here last night and robbed what is called the "penitent's box" of its contents. The amount taken is about $50. Some valuable pieces of church silverware are also reported missing. The burglars must have become alarmed for they cut the bell rope and used it to make their escape from the window of the organ loft.

FARMERS ARE IN SESSION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS ALLIANCE.

President Loucks Dilvers His annual Address, in Which He Denounces President Cleveland—A Lively Debate on Politics Expected.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—At the secret meeting of the national council of the Farmers' Alliance there was a large attendance. Only formal business was done. The adoption of a new constitution was presented. A big debate is anticipated later on the question of turning the alliance into a political organization.

President Loucks delivered his annual address last night. He began with a reference to the present financial depression, and said that at no period in the nation's history have there been so many idle people as at the present time. Tariff legislation, he said, was not the cause of the panic. It was simply a want of money. A money famine.

The speaker was emphatic in his denunciation of legislation against silver. He declared against a per capita basis for money and argued for the government ownership of railroads. He believed that the government should not attempt to gain the ownership of all the roads at once, but should begin with a gulf and interstate road, running from the Gulf of Mexico to North Dakota. The speaker said he was suspicious of the proposition to foreclose the government's mortgage on the Union Pacific, and believed that it emanated from Wall street. He was radical in his opposition to the issue of bonds, and said that a perpetual bonded debt is the object sought. Paying his respects to the president, he continued: "I have no hope that any protest of ours will avail to avert the issue of more bonds, for there never was a more determined, obstinate, merciless aristocrat on a despot's throne than he who now rules with an iron hand at Washington, and there never was a more pliant, servile body of alleged representatives of the people than those now assembled to do his will."

President Loucks said he was opposed to a platform containing nothing but a free silver plank, and was opposed to Secretary Carlisle's plan for "a money of the world." He said that the recent bimetallic conference resulted in surrender to foreign domination. He asserted that our republican form of government is in danger, and that one of the greatest dangers arrises from the starving thousands of unemployed. Another danger cited is the sectarian animosity in the West.

Bonacum's Trial.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—Bishop Bonacum of this city and Catholic diocese was arraigned yesterday before Justice Spencer on a charge of libelling Father Corbett of Palmyra, in writing a letter to the Palmyra-parishioners telling them thet Father Corbett was suspended. The whole day was spent in arguments on a motion to quash the indictment on which the bishop was arrested. Considerable feeling was developed. The address of Rev. Father Phelan of St. Louis, who is associated with counsel for the state, being especially acriminous. In part of his address the ecclesiastical lawyer called the bishop a wilful liar and a malicious slanderer. Arguments will be closed to-day

Almost a Holocaust.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Park hotel, one of the largest hotels in this section, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames spread so rapidly that the occupants had to leave the building in their night clothes, and many of the women and children were taken from the windows with the aid of ladders. One servant girl, Ella Harmon, was overcome by the smoke and was rescued with difficulty. She was badly burned and may die. The guests suffered greatly from the cold and had to walk through the snow in their bare feet to places of shelter. The building contained thirty rooms, and was formerly the home of the late Judge J. Black. The loss was $30,000.

To Restore the Queen.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The steamer Peru, which arrived last night brings advices up to Jan. 10. The Japan Daily Herald, speaking of the Hawaiian question, says editorially: "A telegram to President Cleveland from the emperor here, informing him that his imperial majesty intends to restore the queen of Hawaii to her throne elicits the reply that it would be approved by him. The paper advises that three or four Japanese men-of-war be sent to Honolulu with a pre-emptory demand for restoration of the queen, and says that Japan has theright to interfere for the protection of the Japanese on the islands."

Walthall's Sussessor.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Hon. A. J. McLaurin of Rankin county was nominated last night by the Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature on the sixty-seventh ballot, which practically amounts to an election. Mr. McLaurin was born in Smith county, Miss., in 1840. He is the oldest of a family of eight brothers, all of whom are more or less prominent in political life. He is a lawyer of eminence, and stands among the foremost of the Mississippi bar. A consistent Democrat since the war, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of his party though never seeking office for himself or accepting political honors of any sort.

Nation's Cash.

Washington, Feb. 7. — The available cash balance in the treasury yesterday was $82,942,088; national bank notes received for redemption, $221,203. Government receipts: Internal revenue, $853,016; customs, $376,715; miscelaneous, $941,442.

The Sun God in Hi

Eden Valley, Minn., Feb. 7. — The Melrose Sun, E. H. Campbell editor, is to be removed from Melrose to Belgrade this week.

Mr. Hepp's Case.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 7.—Rev. B. P. Hepp, the Methodist minister of Waterford, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to commit a criminal operation upon Effie Brownell. A great crowd gathered to hear the proceedings. The case was adjourned to Feb. 15 and bail fixed at $1,500. The prisoner was unable to secure bonds at once and spent the night in jail. He expects to be released, however. Mr. Hepp is confident that he will be acquitted, but admits that the evidence is rather black against him.

A Prince Disappears.

Berlin, Special—Military and social circles here are discussing a sensation which has been caused by the complete disappearance of Prince Assiz Hassam, a young Egyptian nobleman who was serving in the First dragoons in garrison in this city. Prince Hassam, it appears, has been living in a very extravagant style, employing a number of servants and having a number of horses and carriages. At the opera, the theaters and at several clubs the young prince was well known and was much remarked for his stylish appearance and extreme liberality. According to one story, recognizing that public disgrace was inevitable, and that his colonel would soon demand his withdrawal from the army, the prince committed suicide in some manner and in some place not known at present. According to another story the prince in despair fled from Berlin with a young lady known in theatrical circles, and upon whom Prince Hassam is reported to have lavished much money and attention.

Were Not Murdered.

Cleveland, Special—There is no truth in the story sent out a few days ago under a Burbank date to the effect that Henry Sauers and family, formerly of that place, had been murdered in Florida.

Don't Like the Medal.

Washington, Special—The senate quadro-centenial committee has unanimously decided to recommend to the secretary of the treasury to reject the St. Gaudens world's fair medal unless it be so changed as to make it conform more to the committee's ideas of propriety. The committee says its opinion was formed by an inspection of the original design and not of the reproduction.

Cardinal Serafina Dead.

Rome, Special—Cardinal Luigi Serafina, bishop of Sabina, is dead. He was born at Magliano June 7, 1808.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers

BRAINERD, - - - MINN

Baron Solvyns who was found dead in bed in London the other day, had been Belgian Minister at the courts of St. James for more than twenty years.

Coffee is intoxicating if taken in sufficient quantities, though differing in its effects from alcoholic stimulants. The nerves may be disturbed in a degree approaching delirium tremens.

George Washington, who died in Savannah, last week, was the great-grand-son of Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first president. He was a graduate of the Yale class of '88.

A scheme to prevent runaways is to have a small electric battery in the vehicles with wires running to the horses nostrils. When the animal bolts a press of the button will stop him instantly It is said to have never failed.

The Berlin Fire Department is experimenting with a novel fire engine. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier-mache, all the different parts, the body, wheels, poles, etc., being finished in the best possible manner.

A process of forming artificial whalebone from animal hair, consisting in subjecting the hair to a softening bath, then to a bath of acetic acid, and finally placing the mass under great pressure has been invented.

A current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject in many cases may be restored by artificial respiration.

A German general has been decorated by the kaiser for firing two shots at an editor and hitting him once. The reward surely could not have been for excellence in marksmanship. If the editors of Germany are of the right sort that general will receive some more decorations.

The fate of the Toledo man who died with his head in a noose, because of a fatal slip in his scheme to frighten his wife when she returned from church, ought to serve as a warning to the practical joker. In this instance the penalty of foolhardiness was paid by the right person.

There are at present at British railway stations nearly 3,000 automatic machines, the entire rental for the space they occupy amounting last year to £7,244. For the same year 151 1-2 tons in 6,794,810 packets of chocolate, and 5,127,594 packets of sweets, weighing 151 tons, were sold.

The Lydian stone used for testing gold alloys, is a velvet black quartz or plain jasper. The metal when rubbed upon the stone leaves a portion upon the black surface; and this being touched with a drop of nitric acid indicates to the experienced eye the comparative purity of the alloy by the color.

The danger of placing flower pots on window sills with no sufficient protection against their falling into the street has been exemplified in a dreadful manner in Paris. A gentleman was walking in the Rue St. Denis when a flower pot fell upon him from a window above, causing fatal injuries.

Citizens of Elkwood, Ind., are taking steps towards securing a pack of bloodhounds with which to run down the many thieves who infest the locality, the human sleuths having proved their inefficiency. After a few innocent persons have been mutilated by the savage animals, and the county has paid heavy damages in consequence, the people may conclude that bloodhounds are not as great a luxury, or necessity either, as they have been cracked up to be.

Perhaps the best evidence of improvement in the general financial situation is the fact that the Elgin Watch company has commenced running its works four days in the week instead of three, as heretofore since the beginning of the panic a year ago. This indicates an increased demand for watches, which could not occur if times were getting no better, for people do not invest money in watches in hard times.

The chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary has been suspended from his office pending an investigation into his conduct. It is alleged that money sent to him by friends of the convicts for their use was not applied to its purpose, but stuck to his fingers. It is also alleged that the parson was unduly intimate with a woman, and that some of the money intended to add to the comforts of the convicts' life went for the purchase of presents for this fair one. It is evident that, if all the charges are true, the chaplain ought to be a member of his convict colony instead of a teacher of it.

The modern American man-of-war is a little world in itself, or perhaps more properly a floating city, with its inhabitants of many trades and professions. Not only is there a doctor to dose you, and a chaplain to care for your spiritual welfare, but many cooks, several carpenters, skilled machinists, electricians, tailors, musicians and barbers. There is at least one clever sailorman told off as ship's writer, which officer corresponds closely to the old-fashioned scrivener. It thus happens that one can have almost anything made aboard ship, from an engrossed copy of a complimentary resolution to a complicated piece of machinery or cabinet work.

Every little while the police arrest a man with a kit of burglars' tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from. It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable citizen would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked-looking knife ever made; but who would know where to get a slung-shot, or a jimmie, or a device for drilling into a safe, or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling? There probably are places in many large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are scarce. Once in a while the police find such a factory, and then things go hard for the proprietors. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community. When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job, and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping still about it.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The pension appropriation bill is reported. It carries $151,581,570.

President Cleveland is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

American Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials.

Benham, the United States admiral, acts as a meditator between the warring factions in Brazil, and peace is promised as the result.

Personal Mention.

Rr. August Hirsch, the physician and pathologist, is dead.

Henry Harrington, for years president of the city council of Cheyenne, Wyo., dropped dead in a saloon in that city.

The Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria gave birth to a son. The event was announced by the salute of 101 guns.

Princess Colonna, "Bonanza" Mackay's daughter, who has instituted suit for divorce against her husband, has disappeared in Paris

James D. Houston, a controlling spirit in Democratic politics in Louisiana, died at New Orleans. He was 46 years old.

John Chatterton, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

Dr. Ernest Hart of England declares that cholera will become extinct within thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Father Hyacinthe has been lecturing in Paris in support of the new movement for the re-establishment of a Christian apostolic church in France.

Herman Moos, aged 58 years, a prominent attorney and also a well known Jewish novelist and poet, dropped dead from heart disease in Cincinnati yesterday.

Michael Davitt has been granted his discharge in bankruptcy, the court upholding Mr. Davitt's plea that he was entitled to incur the costs in connection with the Meath election petition.

Judge William H. Calkins died at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday, of Bright's disease, aged 52. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1882.

A. E. Burr of Hartford, who has completed fifty-five years of actual journalistic service, still occupies the responsible editor's desk in the Times of that city, of which he took charge Jan. 1, 1839.

Giles P. Ransom, aged eighty-two, who lives at Bancroft, Neb., enjoys the distinction of having been a passenger on the De Witt Clinton, the first passenger train that made the trip out of Albany in 1833.

Fred J. V. Skiff, who was chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been selected as the permanent director in chief of the Columbian museum at Chicago at a salary of $6,000 a year.

The chief speaker at a revival meeting in New York the other evening was Miss Emma Van Norden, the banker's daughter, who surprised society a year and a half ago by joining the Salvation Army. Several other fashionable families are said to be represented at the revival meetings.

The Casualty Record.

Fire at Bath, Me., destroyed twenty buildings, causing a loss of $500,000.

Louis Schnackenburg, 17 years old, lost his eye sight by an accident while hunting near Sedalia, Mo.

G. W. Lesch, a rich mine owner, was asphyxiated by gas in his room at Grass Valley, Cal.

Julia Friedman, 16 years old, had her scalp torn off in an elevator at Toledo, O.

W. J. Holt, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was fatally shot by the explosion of a revolver in his overcoat pocket.

Additional advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

While riding a railroad velocipede near Spokane, Wash., Joseph Wall was run down by a Union Pacific engine and killed.

Mrs. Pamelia E. Biggart, living near Valparaiso, Ind., died from fright when her home took fire. She was 76 years old and wealthy.

Smith Elder fell on a band saw at Warsaw, Ind., and lost his arm. The blade passed through the shoulder, just above the heart. He will die.

A pleasure party from Michigan and Milwaukee, consisting of seven persons, is drowned in the lower Mississippi by the capsizing of a schooner.

Jacob Madder, a farmer living near Georgeville, O., was found dead in a field near his home. He is believed to have frozen to death.

Charles Swan, a 12-year old boy, broke through the ice while skating on the river near Beardsville, Ill., and was drowned.

The Standard Oil Company has been sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, O., caused by waste from the company's tanks.

Frank Huntsinger, the oldest switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was knocked from a car and killed at Madison City Ia.,

Criminal Doings.

Train robbers in different parts of the country are convicted.

An extensive bank swindle involving many cities comes to light in Kansas City.

Albert Stroebel was executed at Victoria, B. C., for the murder of John Marshall of Huntington.

Such a blinding blizzard raged in Boston that the schools were closed. Street traffic was badly impeded.

The Catholic church at Holy Cross, Dubuque county, Iowa, was burglarized and the altar desecrated.

James L. Myrick, one of the Oliphant, Ark., train robbers, was found guilty of murder, and will be hanged.

The safe in the Planters' Bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and $7,500 taken.

In attempting to arrest a tramp in Oskaloosa, Ia., Policeman Windahl shot and killed the man.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar-room.

Banker Chapin, of Scranton, Mich., is under arrest for collecting a note and keeping the proceeds.

Two well dressed St. Louis confidence men fleeced a stranger, who refused to give his name, out of $160 and fled.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Dallas, Or., and blew the safe. They secured $400 in cash and $800 in stamps.

Customs officers at El Paso, Tex., captured P. de la Sota and found $2,000 worth of opals.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar room.

Joseph Brown, hit on the head at the McNamara riot in Kansas City, is expected to die from the wound.

Two negroes broke into a railroad depot at Charleston, Kan., and stole $500 in first-class tickets.

Burglars cracked the safe in the office of Cohen & Ringolsky's junk shop at Muncie, Ind., demolishing the safe and nearly shook the building down.

Officer Wedahl, Oskaloosa, Iowa, was held for manslaughter for shooting a tramp. Public sympathy is with the dead man.

Tom and Bryan Leath are suspected of having poisoned James Baskett, a wealthy old miser, who died suddenly at Birmingham, Ala.

One of the Fleming brothers, desperadoes, was killed and the other captured by officers near Bogges, W. Va.

Clay Shackelford shot and badly wounded his brother Bates at Richmond, Ky., in a quarrel at a euchre party.

Bob Ramsey shot Dan W. Deck dead because the latter would not permit him to have a livery horse at Atlanta, Ga. Ramsey was drunk.

Hundreds of foreign coal miners in Pennsylvania engage in a riot, property being destroyed and men injured. Several of the rioters are shot.

Three highwaymen escape from the Billings (Mont.) jail, after knocking down the jailer. The latter fatally shoots one and the others are captured.

F. M. Amos, who claims to have been browbeaten while on the witness stand, assaulted Attorney Robinson, at Sioux City.

Edward Smith was arrested at Kalamazoo, Mich., for attempting to pass counterfeit dollars. He is believed to belong to the W. H. Culp gang.

Margaret Davidson, of Chicago, sued Benjamin Walrad, a La Salle, Ill., real estate dealer for an alleged attempt to defraud.

The arrest of J. H. Bemis, the Texas lumberman, has been ordered. He is charged with obtaining $60,000 by false pretenses.

Murderer Hart took the stand in his own defense at Rockford, Ill. He charged his sisters with attempting to poison him.

Bob Hilliard, the actor, was arrested at New York on a charge of assaulting the stage manager at Harris' academy. He offered an apology in court and the case was dropped.

The body of Frank Kramer, ex-cashier of the Bank of Lawrence, and later of the Bank of Wekanda, Mo., was found at Lawrence, Kan. He had evidently been murdered.

Albert L. Bennett, manager of the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of Boston, was held up and robbed in broad daylight of $2,300 by three young men as he was entering his office.

Indictments have been returned at Kansas City against George W. Toulmin and Horace S. Lynn, of the Continental Trust company; Willard P. Holmes, president of the Security Savings Trust company; John Reid, president of the Western Trust and Savings association, and James C. Darragh and Elmer C. Sattely, of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings banks.

Foreign Gossip.

Corea will co-operate with the United States to preserve the seals.

A papal allocution is read at a reception given by Pope Leo.

A socialist deputy causes a riot in the French chamber of deputies and is ejected by troops.

Brazilian insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jesus island. Twenty-five soldiers were killed.

Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged Unionist scheme for home rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly newspaper.

Italy has paid the French government 30,000 francs for the injury done to Frenchmen in the riots in Naples, Genoa and Rome last August, immediately after the Aigues-Sortes massacre.

The reighstag has approved the extension of German-Spanish commercial treaty. The reichstag to-day began the debate on the government proposans to reform the imperial finances. Among the speakers were Herrs Lieber, Miquel and others.

A lifeboat with a red star on each bow, and with a name ending in "field" has been stranded at Burtonport, Donegal. A quantity of cotton has also been stranded at the same place, and it is believed that some large steamer has been wrecked somewhere on the coast.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the court of honor is still in quiring into the cases of many of the officers who were compromised in the Hanover gambling trial. The emperor has withdrawn his sanction of some of the sentences on the ground that they were too lenient, and fresh trials have been ordered.

Details of an outbreak in the German Cameroons have been received at Liverpool. The trouble is said to have been caused by the flogging of the wives of the native soldiers by order of the governor. The Dahomeyans went to the government house at Berltown and shot the judge dead. They mistook him for the governor. The mutineers gained the mastery over the Germans, who fled to their gunboats. The mutineers then seized 1,500 magazine rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

Miscellaneous Items.

Small pox has appeared at Otsego, Mich.

The A. P. A. has served notice on the Kansas City Democracy that no Catholic must be given place on its ticket.

Indiana coal miners and operators think that a strike over the wages schedule is inevitable after May day.

Brooding over the insanity of his wife Paul Augustine, of Ellwood, Ill., became a raving maniac.

Judge J. D. Platt of Waterloo, Iowa, died at Port Huron, Mich. For thirty years he lived in Illinois.

Only 3,500 out of 10,000 Iowa coal miners are out of work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

Nelson, a young insane Swede, escaped from the poor farm at Aledo, Ill., and was found frozen to death.

The rod mills of the Joliet Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., have resumed operations.

Iowa Democratic legislators agreed in caucus to advocate a liquor bill similar to that voted for two years ago.

The Dickinson company, doing a general merchandise business at Rock Rapids, Iowa, has assigned, with liabilities of $8,000.

Warrants of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers, recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

Union Pacific employes are angry at the manner in which the new wage schedule was rushed through the court at Omaha.

Henry Hurson, an insane convict in the Columbus, O., state prison, is thought to have died from the effects of a beating.

Associate Justice Bierer took the oath of office as judge of the district court at Guthrie, Ok., and appointed John Havighorst his clerk.

The Choctaw Council has adjourned after meeting the Dawes commission. It opposes any change in the Choctaws' relations with the general government.

Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, filed an attachment against the Bartlett Henderson Company, of Rock Rapids, Ia., to secure a claim of $2,000.

Peter Connell, a miner, died at Pueblo, Col., of injuries he received on his head by kicks from a man whose hat he had taken by mistake in a restaurant.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee has elected Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, chairman, and Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, secretary.

The controller-general of Georgia refuse to approve the bills incurred by Gov. Northen inordering out troops to prevent an invasion of prize-fighters threatened at the time of the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

Embarrassing.

Mark Twain tells thus the story of his first great London banquet at which by the way, there were eight or nine hundred guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner he felt somewhat lonesome.

The lord mayor or somebody read out a list of the chief guests before we began to eat. When he came to prominent names the other guests would applaud.

I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got up an interesting subject, there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly ever heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people round about me fixing their attention on me, and some of them laughed in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair, and clapped louder than ever.

"Who is it?" I asked the gentleman on my right.

"Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain," he replied.

I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days.

THE WILSON BILL PASSED.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

The Closing Debate Ably Handled by Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and ex-Speaker Reed—Extraordinary Scenes During the Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At 6 o'clock to-night, at the conclusion of one the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

The tariff debate on the Wilson bill, which has occupied the attention of the house for two weeks, closed to-day with an unrivalled burst of oratory. Crisp, Reed and Wilson, the giants of the house, came forward in the closing hours to prosecute and defend the great issue—the inauguration of a new economic system in the greatest republic of the world. Attracted by anticipation of a field day and speeches of the leaders, the Washington populace turned out en masse to witness it. Long before 10 o'clock the public galleries, the "bleachers" of the American forum, were black with people. Behind the seats banked against the doors and walls were others, straining to get sight of the arena below. The reserved galleries also were thronged, and even in the president's gallery there was not a vacant seat. The crowded galleries looked down upon a sea of faces.

The leaders on both sides were accorded ovations as they entered the hall. As ex-Speaker Reed pushed through one of the lobby doors on his way to his seat the galleries recognized him, and the applause which greeted his appearance was prolonged for fully half a minute. Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgements. A similar demonstration occurred when Speaker Crisp, dignified and erect, ascended the rostrum and called the house to order.

At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour, in committe of the whole, over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house, and Mr. Reed of Maine was recognized for the opening speech.

Reed of Maine.

Mr. Reed rose from the center of the Republican side, amid the wild cheering and hand clapping of the galleries and the huzzas of his friends about him. Mr. Reed frowned and shook his head, as though the demonstrations were distasteful to him. He waited for the applause to cease. Standing in the aisle, clad in a long Prince Albert coat, with head erect and defiant, he looked the physical and intellectual giant. He began to speak at last, slowly and deliberately, in the voice that has become so familiar to the people. There is an aggressiveness in Mr. Reed's speech which counts for more than rhetoric. He spoke to-day with his back to his friends, his face to his foe across the aisle. Save for his ringing voice the drop of a pin could have been heard. He said:

"In this debate, which has extended over many weeks, one remarkable result has already been reached, a result of the deepest importance to this country. That result is that the bill before us is odious to both sides of the house. It meets with favor nowhere, and commands the respect of neither party. On this side we believe that, while it pretends to be for protection it does not afford it, and on the other side, they believe that while it looks toward free trade it does not accomplish it.

"Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners, and those who vote for it do it with a reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left.

"Whatever speeches have been made in defense of the bill on the other side, either by gentlemen who were responsible only to their constituents, or by the gentlemen with a sense of responsibility to the whole country, have one and all, with but rare exceptions, placed their authors uncompromisingly, except for temporary purposes, on the side of

Unrestricted Free Trade.

"It is evident that there is no ground for that hope entertained by so many modern men, that this bill, bad as it is, could be a resting place where our manufacturing and productive industries, such as may survive, can re-establish themselves and have a sure foundation for the future, free from party bickering and party strife. Hence, also there can be no foundation for that cry, so insidiously raised that this bill should be



Thomas B. Reed.

passed at once because uncertainty is worse than any bill can possibly be. Were this bill to pass both branches to-day uncertainty would reign just the same. So utterly undisputed and so distinctly visible to every human being in this audience has been our growth and progress, that whatever the future industrial system of this country may be, the past system is a splendid monument to that series of successful statesmen who found the country bankrupt and distracted and left it first on the list of nations."

Mr. Reed here quoted at length from English authorities, showing the strength of their confidence in the prosperity of this country. "The quotations are also reminders for you, Mr. Speaker, and all who hear know that an American who has been long enough here to know his opportunities has found the best place for wages in the world. Is there any example of any nation of the world, situated as ours, which has taken the steps to which we are invited? Some gentlemen, perhaps, are hastening to say that England affords us the needed example, that we have but to turn to her history and find all we need as example, just as in the statement of her political economists we shall find all that is necessary for guidance and instruction. Mr. Speaker, I have looked there and I am amazed to find how little the example of England can teach."

After quoting statistics to show the great rise in wages since 1860, Mr. Reed continued:

"The truth is that this very question of rising wages is what makes a good many men free traders. People with fixed incomes think that anything which raises wages is inimical to them, and manufacturers who are in foreign markets are naturally anxious to have wages on the foreign standard. I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To ensure our growth in civilization and wealth, we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing."

Mr. Reed Eulogized the American Market

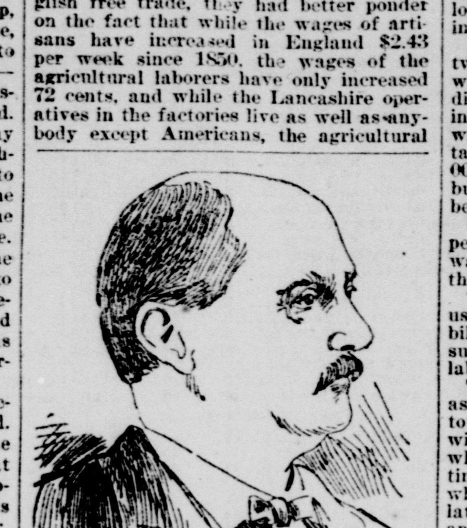
as being the best in the world, owing to the high wages paid here, enabling working men to purchase largely of the comforts of life. "Instead of increasing this market," he said, "by leaving it to the steady increase of wages that the figures of the Aldrich report show so conclusively, and which have received the sanction of the members from New York, the secretary of the treasury and the Democratic bureau of statistics, our committee propose to lower wages and so lessen the market, and then divide that market with somebody else, and all for the chance of getting the markets of the world.

"To add to the existing possibilities of the contention, the orators on the other side say they are going to maintain wages. How can that be possible. All things sell at the cost of production. If the difference between the cost of production here and cost of production in England be not equalized by the duty, then our cost of product must go down or we must go out. Our laws have invited money and men, and we have grown great and rich thereby. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Black) has noticed that men come here and he does not want them to come; hence he is willing that our wages shall be lowered to keep people away. Well, this is not the time to discuss immigration, but while people are coming I am glad they have not yet imbibed the gentleman's idea and have not yet begun to clamor for lower wages. To sum it up, if this protection gives us money and men, and our vast country needs both, it may show why we have so wonderfully prospered. If it does, I am inclined to think that the way to have two jobs hunting one man is to keep on making new mills, and to try to prevent the committee on ways and means from pulling down old ones.

The Agricultural Class.

"But what do you say about the farmer? Well, on that subject I do not profess any special learning, but there is one simple statement I wish to make, and leave the question there. If, with cities growing up like magic, manufacturing villages dotting every eligible site, each and all swarming with mouths to be filled, the producers of food are worse off than when half this country was a desert, I abandon sense in favor of political economy. One other thing I have noticed in this debate: When the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) gets a little money ahead he does not put it into stocks in these immensely profitable manufactories; he has too much sense. He adds to his farm, and has others add. Example is richer than precept.

"If the hope of agriculturists is in English free trade, they had better ponder on the fact that while the wages of artisans have increased in England $2.43 per week since 1850, the wages of the agricultural laborers have only increased 72 cents, and while the Lancashire operatives in the factories live as well as any-body except Americans, the agricultural



Speaker C. F. Crisp.

laborer is no better than the continental peasant. England's example will not do for agriculture.

"Here let us meet one other question, and let us meet it fairly. We are charged with having claimed that the tariff alone will raise wages. We have never made such a claim in any such form. Free traders have set up that claim for us in order to triumphantly knock it over. What we do say is that where two nations have equal skill and mechanical appliances and market equally so, and one can get her labor at one-half less, nothing but a tariff could maintain the higher wages, and that we can prove. We are the

Only Rival That England Fears,

for we alone have within our borders the population and wages, the raw material, and within ourselves the great market which assures to us the most improved machinery. Our constant power to increase our wages, assures us also continuous progress. If you wish us to follow the example of England, I say yes, with all my heart, but her real example and nothing else. Let us keep protection, as she did, until no rival dares to invade our territory, and then we may take our chances for a future which by that time will not be unknown.

"Nobody knows so well as I do how much I have failed to present even my own comprehension of the great argument which should control this vote. I have said not a word of the great fall of prices which has come from the competition of the whole world, rendered possible by protection and substituted for the competition of a single island. I have said not a word of the great difference between the attitude of employers who find their own workmen their best customers in their own land, and who are therefore moved by their own best interests to give their workmen fair wages, and those who sell abroad, and are therefore anxious for low wages at home, and on whom works unrestrictedly that pernicious doctrine 'as wages fall, profits rise.' These and much more have I omitted, for there is a limit to all speaking.

"We know, my friends, that before this tribunal, we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural, and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we cannot expect to succeed, but though we fail here to-day, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mightier tribunal, which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors, for this great nation, shaking off, as it has once before, the influence of a lower civilization, will go on to fulfill its high destiny, till over the South, as well as over the North, shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

Given an Ovation.

Throughout Mr. Reed's speech he was frequently interrupted with applause, and at times the Democrats joined in the general laughter at his witticisms. When, at 1:30 o'clock, he glanced at the clock, which noted that his time had expired, the eloquent Republican entered upon his brief peroration, there was intense stillness throughout the house. The closing reference to that former illustrious leader, Lincoln, was made in a low voice, which could have hardly been caught had not everyone on the floor and in the galleries been straining to catch every word. As he closed his left hand was raised high in one of the few gestures which marked his speech. As the hand fell and his speech closed there was a burst of applause which swelled into a great demonstration, as the enthusiastic galleries gave shouts, hurrahs and sharp whistles which are often heard in theaters, but seldom in the halls of congress.

Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgment to the demonstration and without resuming his seat or waiting for the many hands extended to congratulate him, made his way back to the Republican cloak room. Half way up the aisle he was met by a page bearing a huge basket of American Beauty and la France roses. Again he bowed his acknowledgements as the flowers brought out another burst of applause. The roses were placed on Mr. Reed's desk, and he retired to the cloak room, where he was the center of congratulatory demonstrations, lasting many minutes.

Speaker Crisp.

While the demonstration was going on Speaker Crisp relinquished the chair to Mr. Hatch of Missouri and resumed the old seat which he occupied in the days before he was elevated to the speakership. When he arose in his place he received an ovation. The speaker is symmetrical in form, dignified in bearing, with a broad, well poised head, fringed with a touch of silver hair on the sides, upon a pair of square shoulders. He looked the judicial-minded man he is. Until he warmed up he spoke with the hesitation of a man weighing each word, and with a perceptible tremor of the lip. As he became aroused, however, he displayed more freedom and ease, until the words came in a perfect torrent, sweeping resistlessly over all opposition. As Mr. Crisp proceeded he was given generous applause by his Democratic associates upon the floor, but his points were of an argumentative character, which appealed to the students of the question rather than to the galleries. He read from the minority report, and criticised that feature which declared that the foreigner paid the tax. In particular the speaker addressed himself to the ex-speaker, although the latter was still held in the cloak room by the congratulatory handshakes.

"Mr. Speaker," began Mr. Crisp, "I feel embarrassed at this vast audience here assembled; embarrassed in the idea that I may not be able to fulfill the expectations of my friends when I undertake, in the brief period allowed in the rules of the house, to answer, to reply to and make corrections to this house of the errors in the argument to which we have just listened. I assume that the cause of protection has no more able advocate; I assume that the arguments for protection can be put in no more forcible form than that to which you have listened today, and I shall ask you dispassionately to examine with me that argument, and then ask the judgment of the house as to whether the cause attempted to be sustained can be established consistently with right and justice to the people of the United States."

Opposed to Protection.

After his opening introductory remarks, Mr. Crisp declared that an examination of the protective system would show that while it was built up for the ostensible benefit of labor, it was in truth constructed for the benefit of the manufacturing classes. He pointed out that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down, and those in unprotected industries went up as a result of the McKinley act. This was shown by the statistics gathered by the senate committee on finance. The speaker referred to the artificial conditions created by protection. It took men, he said, from their natural channels and diverted them to unnatural channels. The same was true in the diversions made in the channels of trade. Protection was a Chinese wall, which not only shut out the world, but shut in the United States.

Mr. Crisp was greeted with applause when he said that thirty years of protection was a period of unrest during which the masses of the people had constantly rebelled against the heavy burden of taxation. The people had always been stilled at the polls by the Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but once successful at the polls, the Republican legislators surrendered themselves, body and soul, to the manufacturing classes. The speaker declared that the gentleman (Reed) had throughout his speech refrained from the arguments of reason and held to those of prejudice. He pointed to the Chinese as an example of what had resulted from a protective policy of hundreds of years, which had sought to make China rich by trading with itself.

Favors an Income Tax.

Mr. Crisp said that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get in power. It had told the people that if given power it would reduce the burdens of taxation. The people had accepted this promise and given the party power. This tariff was a redemption of these pledges to the people. (Applause.)

It was not a perfect bill, but it was a step in the right direction. In referring to various features of the bill he spoke of an income tax, which brought out long and loud applause from the strong income tax element in the house.

He cited a speech of Senator Sherman's twenty years ago to the effect that a tax which fell heaviest on consumption and did not bear heavily on the wealth and income of the country, was intrinsically wrong. Mr. Crisp supported the income tax in vigorous terms. He said $30,000,000 of tax on accumulated wealth was but a small tribute in return for the benefits it received.

Mr. Crisp closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associates to waive minor objections and to look at the great Democratic principles involved.

"Let us stand together," said he. "Let us redeem our pledges. Let us pass this bill and it will bring gladness to the consuming masses, to the farmer, to the laborer and to the American people."

There was a triple round of applause as the speaker closed. A page walked toward him with a large potted plant, with red flowers above, surrounded with white roses below. The applause continued for more than a minute, during which Mr. Crisp was warmly congratulated. He left the body of the house and returned to the speaker's desk.

While Speaker Crisp was speaking Mrs. Cleveland with a party of ladies from the White House, escorted by Private Secretary Thurber, arrived at the capitol. They forced their way through the crowd with difficulty to the president's gallery, and Mrs. Cleveland listened to the remainder of the debate.

Chairman Wilson.

Mr. Wilson at once arose to close the debate. He was greeted with cheers. He showed no signs of fatigue, to which he had been subjected. He was in fine voice and in an animated spirit, which permitted him to open with humorous and sarcastic replies to Mr Burrows of Michigan and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, which were greatly relished by the house. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Reed had foreshadowed his usual course of congressional procedure, and had recited a set oration with the old set praises of protection, "sickled o'er the with pale hue of philosophy."

Turning to the subject in hand, Mr. Wilson eloquently portrayed the advance of freedom. This bill, he said, was but one of those advances. No McKinley bill could stem the advance of human progress. Great causes could not be laughed or ridiculed away, and the gentleman from Maine could not draw from his armory of sarcasm and wit in order to stop the advance of this cause of lightening the burdens of taxation. Mr. Wilson then related the story of the English herring merchant who wrote to Sir Robert Peel that he did not want free trade as to herring, as it would let in Norwegian herring, but that on other goods he was a thorough free trader. Mr. Wilson appealed to his fellow Democrats not to allow any herring arguments to impede the movement toward the overthrow of the protective system.

Referring to an Income Tax.

Mr. Wilson said he had not wanted it attached to the bill, but once attached, he supported it with it with all the loyalty at his command. There was continued applause as Mr. Wilson denied the charges of sectionalism in the bill. He said that the animating feeling of those who had framed this bill was to make this country one in which one man would not be taxed for another, one in which religion, science, culture and education would go hand in hand as the common untaxed heritage of every citizen.

Mr. Wilson closed with an eloquent appeal to his fellow Democrats. He told them that the record of the house would permanently record no passing event, but a great epoch in American history. He wanted every Democratic name recorded on that historic roll. In that case, he said, the day would be a proud and happy one for him. His closing words were: "In the name of honor, in the name of freedom, I summon every Democrat to vote for this bill."

Mr. Wilson's glowing peroration aroused the Democrats and the galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and the demonstration which followed his last words has seldom been equaled in



William L. Wilson.

the house. The whole Democratic side rose to its feet, books and records were thrown in the air, cheer followed cheer, the people in the galleries joined with voice and hands in the tribute. Before Mr. Wilson could sit down, three of the Democratic members, bubbling over with enthusiasm—Messrs. Johnson (Ohio), Tucker (Va.) and Bryan (Neb.)—rushed up the aisle, lifted Mr. Wilson upon their shoulders and carried him in triumph to the rear of the hall, where for ten minutes he listened to the words of praise that were showered upon him. It was a remarkable demonstration in every respect.

The Vote.

The vote was then taken, the amendments being first disposed of, resulting in the passage of the bill—204 to 140.

The Northwestern representatives voted as follows: Yeas—Baldwin, Boen, Hall, Minnesota; Hayes, Iowa; Barwig, Somers, Brickner, Wells, Barnes, Lynch, Wisconsin.

Nays—Fletcher, McCleary, Tawney, Kiefer, Minnesota; Johnson, North Dakota; Lucas, Prickler, South Dakota; Gear, Henderson, Updegraff, Cousins, Lacey, Hull, Hepburn, Hager, Dolliver, Perkins, Iowa; Cooper, Babcock, Shaw, Hagen, Wisconsin.

The Analysis of Milk.

The chemical analysis of milk is not complicated or difficult, says a writer in the dairy. A small dish is accurately weighed, and the weight noted. Into it is now introduced a small portion if milk, and both weighed. By subtracting the weight of the dish from the weight of both, the weight of the milk is found and carefully recorded. The dish is placed over a steam jet, and the water of the milk evaporates, leaving a residue. It is this residue which passes under the name of "solids." A last weighing of the dish with the milk residue, less the weight of the dish, gives the solids, and by a single calculation the percentage is found.

The solids of milk have been found by innumerable analysis to average about 13 per cent, and, while the fat varies in the milk from different cows, the solids left after extracting the fat is a very constant quantity, hardly ever falling below 9 per cent. This gives the chemist a positive basis for his calculations, and enables him to state with great certainty whether or not the milk has been watered. The fat or oil in milk is determined by dissolving it, by means of either, out of the total solids, the residue remaining after the operation being termed "solids, not fat." The average fat or oil found in cows' milk is 3 per cent, and any amount less than this is commonly taken as showing that the milk has been skimmed. If analysis shows a decrease of fat, and solids not fat, it is said to be certain that the milk has been watered, while if the fat only is low, it shows that the milk has been skimmed.

A Milwaukee saloonkeeper says free lunches in that city's bars cost $6,000 a day He wants them abolished and the money given to aid the poor.

Spanish-American countries get their hearses from the United States.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The galleries of the senate were crowded, but the throng of visitors was probably the overflow attracted by the great tariff debate in the house. Several resolutions and memorials in opposition to the administration's policy were introduced. The principal speeches of the day were made by Senator Stewart and Senator Allison, both of whom contended that the secretary of the treasury had no power to issue bonds for other purposes than redemption, and that it would be a violation of law for the secretary of the treasury to use the money thus accruing for the purpose of meeting current expenses. Senator Dubois (Rep. Idaho) said he could not vote for Senator Stewart's resolution because it denied the power of the secretary to issue bonds for any purpose.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the house under a special order which will bring it to a vote next Monday at 4 o'clock. The adoption of the order was preceded by a very lively passage at arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the committee on rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excepted to by the house and subject him to censure.

Only two speeches were made to-day, the first by Mr. McCreary, which was the opening argument in support of the resolution under discussion, and which consisted of a very critical and analytical review of the entire situation from the first inception of the revolution early in 1892, to its consummation in January, 1993. It was in every respect a strong arraignment of the action of Minister Stevens who was boldly charged with complicity in the alleged plot to overthrow the existing monarchy. Mr. Hitt's reply was marked by great feeling and vigorous utterances. In his denunciation of the policy of Mr. Cleveland and his characterization of the deposed queen he used the strongest possible terms, frequently eliciting the applause of his Republican colleagues. He had not concluded his speech when the house adjourned. The resolution which forms the basis of the present discussion is that of McCreary, condemning the acts of Minister Stevens and approving the policy of the president, at the same time expressing the sense of the house that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is inexpedient. For this the Republicans have offered the minority report approving of Minister Stevens' acts and condemning the acts of the present administration. In the course of the proceedings to-day Mr. Blaire of New Hampshire offered, in the shape of an amendment, a resolution in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The day in the senate was not an eventful one. After an hour's debate in the session the resolution of Senator Peffer was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the names of persons and corporations bidding for United States bonds and the amount of bids and the rate of interest. The original resolution of Senator Stewart denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at this time was then taken up and consumed the remainder of the day, Senator Vilas making the principal argument in opposition to the resolution. The senate adjourned without action on the resolution.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate again took up the federal elections bill to the exclusion of everything else except the routine morning business, which will include only the introduction of bills and the presentation of reports and petitions. The senate has agreed that the discussion of the bond resolution of Senator Stewart which under ordinary circumstances would have right of way up to 2 o'clock of each day until disposed of, shall go over to permit the uninterrupted continuation of the debate on the elections bill, upon which the vote will be taken to-morrow afternoon. The agreement provides that the senate shall sit Tuesday until this measure is disposed of, and in all probability it will be observed. It is possible that the Hawaiian resolution introduced by Senator Turpie, from the foreign relations committee, or the house resolution on the same subject which will probably reach the senate during the week, will receive a degree of attention, but it is hardly probable that much, if any time will be given it because of the other subjects pressing for attention.

The Hawaiian depate was resumed in the house to-day by an arrangement agreed upon just before the house adjourned Saturday night, the Hawaiian debate is to be extended until 3:30 Tuesday, the special order for its consideration being modified so as to include a provision for a vote upon the Boutelle resolution as will as the McCreary and Hitt resolution. The extension of the time will serve the purpose of definitely disposing of Hawaii in the house, inasmuch as on Tuesday, had the order not been modified, it was Mr. Boutelle's intention to come to the front with his resolution. As it was a privileged question it could not have been put aside and might have resulted in additional complications, so that the Democratic leaders concluded last night that the shortest way out of the difficulty would be to agree to a compromise. As yet no Democratic member has broken over party lines on the Hawaiian matter as far as debate is concerned and it seems likely that the McCreary resolution will pase by practically a strict party vote. Mr. Holman, however, is still bent upon offering his resolution condemning the action of Mr. Stevens, but at the same time reprobating the course of the administration in attempting the restoration of the deposed queen. How much Democratic strength, if any, this resolution will command is still problematical.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The federal elections repeal bill occupied the entire session of the senate. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which has extended through the past two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued the law, having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, should be repealed. An animated controversy of the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the other. The final vote is to be taken on the bill this afternoon.

The Hawaiian debate again occupied the attention of the house. The debate is attracting much less attention than was anticipated. This is perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the policy of restoration of the administration and partly to the fact that the long tariff debate has surfeited the house. The vote will be taken late this afternoon.

Congressman McGann introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' decision by which employes of the Northern Pacific were interdicted from striking. It recites that all employes have a right to quit work at any time, and that the act of congress of 1886 made labor unions lawful. It then recites the story of the Northern Pacific reduction. The preamble denies that a strike was threatened, and the resolution directs a speedy investigation of the whole case.

Only four members were present last night when Mr. Hall (Dem. Minn.) began to speak in support of the administration. A half-dozen others came in subsequently and there was considerable attendance in the galleries. Mr. Hall charged that the revolution was the result of a conspiracy made possible by the covert aid of Mr. Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. He endorsed the policy of the administration in its attempt to right the rong done the queen through the connivance of the United States Minister. As the facts grow clearer, said he, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the land.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian resolution was not passed yesterday afternoon because of the failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it. Much less opposition from the Democratic side developed than was at one time anticipated. Only one speech, that of Gen. Sickles of New York, was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, although there was some passive opposition on the Democratic side as indicated by the refusal of several Democrats to answer to their names when the resolution was placed upon its passage. The Hitt substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed to recommit the resolution were in turn voted down. When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting and the Democrats lacked 17 of a quorum. Mr. Cummings of New York voted for Mr. Reed's motion to recommit the motion and Mr. Sickles against the McCreary resolution. Mr. Cummings of New York, Mr. Geary of California and Mr. Cockrell of Texas refused to go on record either for or against the adoption of the resolution. These were all the indications shown of a break in party lines in the Hawaiian matter. The Populists voted generally with the Republicans. Mr. Broderick of Kansas was the only Republican who declined to follow the leader of his party and refrain from voting. He voted against the resolution. When the Democrats found themselves without a quorum they passed a resolution revoking the leaves of absence and then adjourned. They expect to have a quorum present this afternoon.

The senate did not come to a vote on the federal election bill yesterday afternoon as was anticipated. Several senators who had not hitherto spoken desired an opportunity to be heard on the measure, and by unanimous consent the time of general debate was extended until this afternoon

A Fatal Bridge.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Harry Tholen, the five-year-old son of Peter Tholen, section boss for the Iowa Central railroad at Steamboat, fell from the Steamboat Rock wagon bridge, a distance of twenty feet, striking the back part of his head on the solid ice and causing a compound comminuted fracture of the entire back part of the head, and also injuring the spine. He died within an hour. Harry Tholen is the fifth child who has fallen through this bridge. Two of them were girls and three boys.

A College for Farmers.

St. Lawrence, S. D., Feb. 7.—A "farmers' institute" was held here this week, and was largely attended by the farmers of this section. The indications are that great improvements in agricultural methods will result. President McLouth and several professors of the agricultural college were present and delivered interesting and instructive lectures on various subjects. The farmers have made a permanent organization of the institute to meet monthly.

They Kept a Secret Well.

Spring Valley, Minn., Feb. 7.—This town was somewhat surprised Friday at the appearance of the announcement cards of the marriage of H. E. Leach and Minnesota Lower, which took place at Prescott, Wis., April 1, 1893. Both are teachers in the public schools here. They say a woman cannot keep a secret, but this has been kept for nearly a year, and was accidentally discovered by a married sister who was visiting the bride's parents.

Only Six of the Crew Rescued.

New York, Feb. 7.—The steamer Westhall, Capt. Crosby, which arrived here to-day, brought Capt. Wheaton and five of the crew of the schooner James E. Kelsey, which was wrecked Jan. 30 off the North Carolina coast. The schooner was a total loss.

Cut in Wages.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 7.—A cut of 10 per cent in the wages of 1,500 workmen at the Riverside Iron works at Benwood, W. Va., went into effect yesterday. This makes about 45 per cent reduction since August, several previous cuts having been made within the last few months. There is much discontent and talk of a strike among the men.

All Over a Faithless Woman.

Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 7. — About 9 o'clock last night Charley Drake and Harry Reeves got into a dispute over Drake's wife, who has been living with Reeves. It ended in Drake drawing a revolver and fatally shooting Reeves and then committing suicide.

Gold Near Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 7. — Gold has been discovered about a mile and a half from this city. It is hardly present in quantities, though experts pronounce it of excellent quality.

Gray Will Investigate.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 1.—Special Land Agent Gray, who has made his headquarters here for several months investigating land matters, to-day received orders from Washington to proceed at once to Duluth to investigate the recent quarrel among land officials there and Indian Agent Mercer of this city. For some time past Register Taylor, of the Duluth land office, has been rejecting applications of different Indians for allotments on the grounds that such Indians had more white blood than Indian. Each application thus rejected had received the approval of Indian Agent Mercer, who had certified that the applicant was an Indian and came under the laws of 1989, which allowed all Indians not on reservations the privilege of taking homesteads of eighty acres. This conflict of authority aroused Indian Agent Mercer's anger, and he made charges against Taylor. Taylor retaliated by charging that Mercer was directly interested in seeing those applications of half-breeds allowed. Special Agent Young was ordered to make an investigation and Mercer also made charges against him. Gray will receive full instructions from Washington on his arrival at Duluth.

Scholars Killed.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 1.—A sad accident occurred at the Brownell street crossing of the New York New Haven railway. A four-horse sleighing party composed of thirty high school pupils, in charge of Instructor Everett B. Durfee, was returning from a ride in the country. When the party reached the crossing the gates were not lowered and the sleigh started across. It was struck by a train and Brooks Borden, sixteen years old, son of Col. Spencer Borden, of Gov. Russell's staff, and Ray Thornton were killed. Austin Swift, son of Lawyer M. D. B. Swift, was terribly injured and will die. The rest of the party escaped. The crossing tender, whose negligence caused the accident, disappeared shortly afterward.

Lost His Hogs.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—William Hamel, a farmer living at Hamel station, is mourning the loss of a wagon and team and a load of dressed hogs. He was at the Central market yesterday morning when a well dressed woman approached and negotiated for one of the dressed hogs, asking to have it delivered up stairs at Plymouth and Washington avenues, in the Rowan block. Mr. Hamel drove to the corner and went up stairs, knocking at a dozen doors in search of his supposed customer. He found her not, and when he returned to the street his wagon and team were missing. It is quite probable that the woman was playing a confidence game, and that she had in mind the securing of the porkers from the first. This is the judgment of the police.

Granted a Divorce.

Hot Springs, S. D., Feb. 1.—Judge William Gardner this morning granted a divorce with alimony to Mrs. C. M. Wilcox, formerly Miss Hayden of Minneapolis. He will proceed in a day or two to Santa Barbara, Cal., to try an important will case which is agitating that community. A wealthy Spanish-American lady recently died, bequeathing her entire property, which was very large, to her husband, a young American banker. The brothers of the deceased lady contest the will, alleging duress and other unpleasantness committed by the husband. In Judge Gardner's absence Judge D. Haney of Mitchell, S. D., is to try the celebrated Catholican case, which involves property in Hot Springs valued at $100,000.

Took the Penitent's Stuff.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 1. — Burglars broke into the Catholic church here last night and robbed what is called the "penitent's box" of its contents. The amount taken is about $50. Some valuable pieces of church silverware are also reported missing. The burglars must have become alarmed for they cut the bell rope and used it to make their escape from the window of the organ loft.

FARMERS ARE IN SESSION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS ALLIANCE.

President Loucks Dilvers His annual Address, in Which He Denounces President Cleveland—A Lively Debate on Politics Expected.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—At the secret meeting of the national council of the Farmers' Alliance there was a large attendance. Only formal business was done. The adoption of a new constitution was presented. A big debate is anticipated later on the question of turning the alliance into a political organization.

President Loucks delivered his annual address last night. He began with a reference to the present financial depression, and said that at no period in the nation's history have there been so many idle people as at the present time. Tariff legislation, he said, was not the cause of the panic. It was simply a want of money. A money famine.

The speaker was emphatic in his denunciation of legislation against silver. He declared against a per capita basis for money and argued for the government ownership of railroads. He believed that the government should not attempt to gain the ownership of all the roads at once, but should begin with a gulf and interstate road, running from the Gulf of Mexico to North Dakota. The speaker said he was suspicious of the proposition to foreclose the government's mortgage on the Union Pacific, and believed that it emanated from Wall street. He was radical in his opposition to the issue of bonds, and said that a perpetual bonded debt is the object sought. Paying his respects to the president, he continued: "I have no hope that any protest of ours will avail to avert the issue of more bonds, for there never was a more determined, obstinate, merciless aristocrat on a despot's throne than he who now rules with an iron hand at Washington, and there never was a more pliant, servile body of alleged representatives of the people than those now assembled to do his will."

President Loucks said he was opposed to a platform containing nothing but a free silver plank, and was opposed to Secretary Carlisle's plan for "a money of the world." He said that the recent bimetallic conference resulted in surrender to foreign domination. He asserted that our republican form of government is in danger, and that one of the greatest dangers arrises from the starving thousands of unemployed. Another danger cited is the sectarian animosity in the West.

Bonacum's Trial.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—Bishop Bonacum of this city and Catholic diocese was arraigned yesterday before Justice Spencer on a charge of libelling Father Corbett of Palmyra, in writing a letter to the Palmyra parishioners telling them thet Father Corbett was suspended. The whole day was spent in arguments on a motion to quash the indictment on which the bishop was arrested. Considerable feeling was developed. The address of Rev. Father Phelan of St. Louis, who is associated with counsel for the state, being especially acriminous. In part of his address the ecclesiastical lawyer called the bishop a wilful liar and a malicious slanderer. Arguments will be closed to-day

Almost a Holocaust.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Park hotel, one of the largest hotels in this section, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames spread so rapidly that the occupants had to leave the building in their night clothes, and many of the women and children were taken from the windows with the aid of ladders. One servant girl, Ella Harmon, was overcome by the smoke and was rescued with difficulty. She was badly burned and may die. The guests suffered greatly from the cold and had to walk through the snow in their bare feet to places of shelter. The building contained thirty rooms, and was formerly the home of the late Judge J. Black. The loss was $30,000.

To Restore the Queen.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The steamer Peru, which arrived last night brings advices up to Jan. 10. The Japan Daily Herald, speaking of the Hawaiian question, says editorially: "A telegram to President Cleveland from the emperor here, informing him that his imperial majesty intends to restore the queen of Hawaii to her throne elicits the reply that it would be approved by him. he paper advises that three or four Japanese men-of-war be sent to Honolulu with a pre-emptory demand for restoration of the queen, and says that Japan has theright to interfere for the protection of the Japanese on the islands."

Walthall's Sussessor.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Hon. A. J. McLaurin of Rankin county was nominated last night by the Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature on the sixty-seventh ballot, which practically amounts to an election. Mr. McLaurin was born in Smith county, Miss., in 1840. He is the oldest of a family of eight brothers, all of whom are more or less prominent in political life. He is a lawyer of eminence, and stands among the foremost of the Mississippi bar. A consistent Democrat since the war, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of his party though never seeking office for himself or accepting political honors of any sort.

Nation's Cash.

Washington, Feb. 7. — The available cash balance in the treasury yesterday was $82,942,088; national bank notes received for redemption, $221,203. Government receipts: Internal revenue, $853,016; customs, $376,715; miscelaneous, $941,442.

The Sun God In It

Eden Valley, Minn., Feb. 7. — The Melrose Sun, E. H. Campbell editor, is to be removed from Melrose to Belgrade this week.

Mr. Hepp's Case.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 7.—Rev. B. F. Hepp, the Methodist minister of Waterford, was arraigned yesterday afternoon or a charge of attempting to commit a criminal operation upon Effie Brownell. A great crowd gathered to hear the proceedings. The case was adjourned to Feb. 15 and bail fixed at $1,500. The prisoner was unable to secure bonds at once and spent the night in jail. He expects to be released, however. Mr. Hepp is confident that he will be acquitted, but admits that the evidence is rather black against him.

A Prince Disappears.

Berlin, Special—Military and social circles here are discussing a sensation which has been caused by the complete disappearance of Prince Assiz Hassam, a young Egyptian nobleman who was serving in the First dragoons in garrison in this city. Prince Hassam, it appears, has been living in a very extravagant style, employing a number of servants and having a number of horses and carriages. At the opera, the theaters and at several clubs the young prince was well known and was much remarked for his stylish appearance and extreme liberality. According to one story, recognizing that public disgrace was inevitable, and that his colonel would soon demand his withdrawal from the army, the prince committed suicide in some manner and in some place not known at present. According to another story the prince in despair fled from Berlin with a young lady known in theatrical circles, and upon whom Prince Hassam is reported to have lavished much money and attention.

Were Not Murdered.

Cleveland, Special—There is no truth in the story sent out a few days ago under a Burbank date to the effect that Henry Sauers and family, formerly of that place, had been murdered in Florida.

Don't Like the Medal.

Washington, Special—The senate quadro-centenial committee has unanimously decided to recommend to the secretary of the treasury to reject the St. Gaudens world's fair medal unless it be so changed as to make it conform more to the committee's ideas of propriety. The committee says its opinion was formed by an inspection of the original design and not of the reproduction.

Cardinal Serafina Dead.

Rome, Special—Cardinal Luigi Serafina, bishop of Sabina, is dead. He was born at Magliano June 7, 1808.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Nothing to Fight For.

By the way of illustrating how "the women of the South helped along the war," an officer describes in the Grand Rapids Eagle a scene of which he was an amused eye witness. A gang of Sherman's bummers," he says, had captured a plantation on which were many hens and chickens.

They wrung the necks of the chickens, and then proceeded to gather the eggs, all the while laughing at the angry lady of the house. Just then some Confederate cavalrymen came down on a charge. The Union boys retreated a short distance, and made hurried preparations for a fight.

The woman ran up to the Confederate officer in command, and declared that he wished to help whip the Yankees.

"Very good," said he. "Get up on the fence and holler at them."

The woman, dead in earnest, mounted the fence, shook her fist, and shouted:

"Oh, you miserable Yankees! You have every chicken on the place!"

"What's that?" demanded the officer. "Taken all the chickens? Then there is nothing left worth fighting for."

With that he rode away, leaving the woman on the top of the fense shaking her fist at the Yankees and calling them names."

Talking Swedish.

Susy, six years of age, had noticed that the girls of foreign nationalities who served in her mother's kitchen spoke English in a way somewhat different from the English she was accustomed to hear from her father and mother.

One day her mother sent Susy down stairs with an order to the cook not to prepare any soup for dinner. Presently the little girl came back.

"Well," asked her mother, "did you give Mary the order?"

"Yes, mamma. I told her in Swedish."

"Told her in Swedish! Why, child, what did you say?"

"I said to her, 'You needn't make no soup, Mary!'"

His Idea of Genius.

Freddie Van Twiggen had been silent for such a long time that everybody concluded that he must be thinking again. Quite unexpectedly he said:

"A genius is weally a vewy extwaordinawy pawson."

"Yes," replied one of Freddie's friends; "there is no doubt of that. By the way, what is your idea of a genius?"

"A genius," said Freddie after some consideration, "is a fellow who makes you wondah how such a smaht man can be such an utter chump."

The greatest smoker in New York is Bernard Newmark. He consumes forty cigars daily.

A Brooklyn merchant utilizes a Newfoundland dog as an advertising "sandwich man."

The snow line in Bolivia is 18,520 feet above sea level.

Bacteria in the soil becomes less and less abundant as the depth from the surface increases.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Last year 4,000 corpses were cremated in France.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

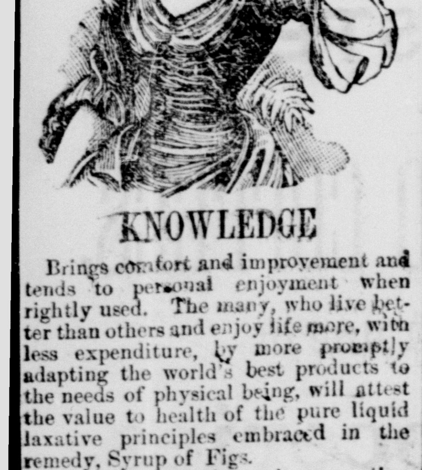
Your ancestors since A. D. 1200 number nearly 1,000,000.

As a simple yet effective remedy for throat affections, Brown's Bronchial Troches stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice.

Tyrants have always been extremely pious. Scandinavia is slowly rising above the level of the sea.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.
Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.
If you will cut this out and send it With 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

The only quadruped that lays eggs is the ornithorhychus of Australia.


KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

NEWSPAPERS SIXTY YEARS AGO

A Contrast Between Then and Now and What May Be in 1944

One hundred and fifty attended the annual meeting of the Bostonian society in the Old State House yesterday afternoon. There was a large turnout of members.

President Curtis Guild, editor of the Commercial Bulletin, gave the address.

"It is curious," he said, "in looking over the records of Boston sixty years ago, to note the difference between the newspaper of that date and the great metropolitan journal of to-day. Then there were no telegraph dispatches. There were no market reports; the old prices current once a week were thought sufficient. There was no financial article, and no brokers' board and sale of stocks. There was only one railroad advertisement. There were no court reports. There was not a single leading article in the paper, and scarcely any local matter. There were no interviews and no special correspondence.

"Apropos to the prominence given to interesting events to-day, as compared with then, I may cite the following paragraph from the same issue of the 1834 paper:

"Miss Fanny Kemble was led to the altar on Saturday morning, and changed her name to Mrs. Pierce Butler. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Philadelphia, the service being read by the venerable Bishop White."

"Let us suppose the event to have taken place to-day. We should have had the entire pedigree of the family, from Roger Kemble down, a sketch of the life of the actress, her first appearance, her career, how and when she met her affianced, a description of the wedding, her trousseau, and, perhaps, even one of those truly denominated counterfeit presentments, miscalled portraits, that make the thoughtless laugh and the judicious grieve to contemplate.

"The vast amount of information given by the newspapers of to-day is not only conspicuous by its absence, but vexatious, especially to the historian who seeks for a record. Many remember the merchants of sixty years ago and their business and methods of doing business. From 12:30 to 1:30 was 'Change hour on State street, and from the corner of Congress to the corner of Kilby street the sidewalk was almost impassable by reason of the throng of merchants who were wont to daily assemble there.

"Can it be that the sketcher of 1944 will find as little in the newspaper of to-day to compare with the enterprise of his time as he of to-day does of that sixty years ago?"—Boston Traveller.

HAS WEALTH AND IDEAS.

A Vanderbilt Son-in-law Who Is a Popular Club Man and Successful in Business.

Dr. Seward Webb is a man who always attracts attention. A Vanderbilt son-in-law, he is a bright all around man who has ideas of his own. Dr. Webb is not known personally except to a comparatively few persons who move in his own social and business circles, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. A well-looking, well-set-up man of early middle life and popular with those with whom he has to do is Dr. Webb, who, though called Doctor, does not practice medicine. He has occupations more profitable. His wife inherited a large fortune from her father, but Dr. Webb had money from his father and he inherited the faculty of making money. He is as hard a worker as his brother-in-law Cornelius Vanderbilt, and he works to a purpose. He is a director in the New York Central railroad. He is also a chief executive officer in a palace car company. He was smart enough to be able to run a railroad through New York's beautiful state reservation in the Adirondack mountains to connect with Canadian lines, and he has a dozen more irons in the fire, and all are red hot. In addition Dr. Webb is one of the most expert and successful importers and breeders of blooded horses and cattle in America. His farm is well known, and he has many hackneys who proudly wear blue ribbons. Unlike the Vanderbilts, Mr. Webb is what is called a clubable man. He belongs to half a dozen or more of the best clubs in New York, and is popular in them. Unlike the Vanderbilts, too, he is in a way fond of society, and is to be met at most of the social affairs that are interesting enough to invite attendance. He entertains on a princely scale

TICKET CANCELLING.

Ingenious Devices for Dating and Registering, and Their Advantages.

The exigencies of railway passenger traffic have led to the invention of most ingenious machines for the cancellation, dating and registering of tickets. In one machine, designed for turning out tickets rapidly for street railways, ferries, etc., the individual tickets in a large roll of paper of the required width and thickness are divided from one another by a perforation and a pair of notches, which are also used for maintaining the registering during printing. The strip of paper then passes over a series of wheels, which regulate the frictional tension, to the printing cylinder, from whence it is turned out ready for use, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

In other machines tickets can be numbered consecutively from one to any given number. For instance, there is a special "ticket holder and register," by which a web of tickets can be cut up and dated, each ticket being counted and marked as it is being withdrawn, to prevent fraud. The tape is drawn through feed rollers, by turning a handle, and passes between a printing cylinder and a bed cylinder. Upon the printing cylinder is a knife which cuts off the tickets as it delivers them through a slot. A counting device is geared to the printing cylinder, and keeps a register of the operation. It is enclosed in a case, which is normally closed by a locked door. By the use of this machine all troublesome counting of the stock of tickets is avoided, while dishonest officials find an exact account kept against them.

Fortunate Reply.

One day at a dinner party Charles G. Leland became much interested in a Frenchman near whom he sat, and who seemed equally inclined to make his acquaintance. After dinner they were turning over a collection of the works of Blake, and Leland said to the Frenchman that Blake was a very strange visionary; that he believed the spirits of the dead appeared to him, and that he drew their portraits.

"He was mad, then," said the stranger.

"No," replied Leland, "he was not a madman. He was almost a genius. Indeed, he was all but a Dore!"

There was a roar of laughter, and Leland, innocently supposing that he had said something clever, laughed, too.

When the guests had departed, the host said:

"Well, what do you thing of Dore?"

"Dore? Why I never saw Dore in my life!"

"That was Dore to whom you were talking!"

A Lame Explanation.

Hostetter McGinnis—I want my money back.

Harlem Druggist—What for?

"I bought some of your 'Sudden Death to Croton Bugs,' and the Croton bugs are getting fat on it. It's no good."

"My remedy, sir, is infallible. Your Croton bugs are no good."

Flowers and Song.

"Here you are, mum," said the peddler briskly. "Flowers and music, mum! Sell you anything from a chrysanthemum to a Christmas anthem!"—Chicago Tribune.

The use of aluminum in place of magnesium is strongly recommended by Prof. Glassenapp.

A BEAUTIFUL NIGHT.

We sat at one of the round tables in the Cafe Quarneno in Abazzia, drinking iced Mocha and talking. It was evening; a fresh breeze was blowing from the ocean, lightly stirring the trees in the marble-bordered patches, and murmuring in the foliage of the tall poplars on the promenade.

A light sparkled in the distance, and off and on snatches of an Italian song, which a young girl rendered with rich, melodious voice, floated toward us. Dr. Angelescu, a Roumanian physician, was turning his hundredth cigarette, saying: "Which was my most beautiful night? Oh, I have had many happy nights allotted to me, but the most beautiful night, gentlemen, which I ever spent, was a night in which I wept. How that happened? I will tell you. After I had completed my studies in Paris I returned to my country, spent the summer months on my estate and in the fall moved to Bucharest. I was 25 years of age, then, rich, dashing and fond of enjoying life, and never thought seriously of practicing my profession. Just at the Seine-Babel, so, too, at the Roumanian capital I devoted an excessive amount of time to the study of the deep, dark eyes of women, a science which never loses its charm. But what the delicate, charming, ever gay French women did not succeed in was accomplished in a jiffy by a countrywoman of mine; she infused me with real passion. I was in love—head over heels in love. The girl's name was Agatha and she was the daughter of a judge at Bucharest, brought up by her parents in luxury, as she was an only child; spoiled and petted, everywhere pronounced the reigning belle and surrounded by a hundred admirers. It is difficult to describe a woman's charm in words, since at times glowing colors do not even suffice. Picture to yourself the head of an antique cameo, with dark complexion and large, liquid, black eyes, and this fascinating head set on a tall, proud, full though not voluptuous figure—that was Agatha. She could have set as a model for a youthful Arria or Lucretia. But notwithstanding the lurking fire in those mysterious eyes, my lady had the reputation of being harsh and repelling and treated me with a frigid indifference. That was, however, only an additional charm for which I wished to win her. For you must know, gentlemen, that in those days I considered myself irresistable and was quite convinced that every woman—the one a little sooner, the other a little later—must lay down arms before me and declare herself conquered. Then, too, at that time I had, in consequence of my scientific education at Paris, a very poor opinion of women. I mistook virtue for cowardice or speculation. I did not believe at all in perfect purity. All that has taken revenge upon me in the course of time, so do not let us talk more about it.

"As I said before, I considered myself irresistable and was much surprised that I had to share the same fate with two dozen other of my lady's admirers, who, one and all, cooed and sighed in vain, ogled and twirled their mustaches to no avail, plundered the florist's shops for the adored one and lauded her beauty in verse. It is incredible what follies I would perform, only to call forth a smile or a look of gratitude from her.

"Once when I invited her, with a party, to a winter hunt on one of my estates, I had a railroad laid from the station, a distance of three hours, to my estate, so that she might be able to ride to the entrance gate in a heated car. And as she glanced out of the window a surprise met her eyes. I had had the lawn in front of the window transformed into the loveliest flower-garden, with beautiful roses among the shrubbery and with trees laden with blossoms. I had ordered everything brought from the south by special trains—a fragrant paradise of two hours' duration—for that all the magnificence became only a heap of wilted greens—naturally enough, perhaps at a temperature of 17 degrees below the freezing-point. However, all efforts were in vain—the cold heart of this woman would not beat warmer for me.

"Now, I had her parents in my favor especially the father, who humored his daughter in all lesser things, but in the greater ones evinced an obstinacy which the cold beauty had evidently inherited from him.

"Besides, could a father have wished for a better suitor than I was? So handsome, so amiable and so witty a young man—I thought at that time that a little wheel must have become loosened in the upper story of my adored one, since she could not fully appreciate the young man described, in view of the refined Paris education which is so highly prized in our country, and my large estate—does one meet such suitors every day? Her father insisted upon her accepting my proposal and the wedding day was fixed. Agatha's coldness was evidently changing to hatred, but that caused me little worry. I did not doubt in the least that my personal charms would carry off the final victory. I saw, with my mind's eye, my pretty wife as loving spouse, managing the household and knowing no higher happiness than the contentment of her adored Demeter Angelescu, who noticed the signs of her growing admiration with gracious condescension.

"The most brilliant preparations for the wedding were made. I bought a house in Bucharest and furnished it for my wife—every piece that was intended for her I selected myself. But why am I tiring you with all these details? The wedding never took place, for on the evening the bride disappeared—not alone, of course. It transpired that a few days before she had been secretly married to a friend of her childhood days—a poor man who dared not enter the judge's mansion—and had run off with him into the wide world. Hence all her coldness, harshness and unwillingness to be married. Agatha loved another and remained true to him.

"I will not describe to you, gentlemen, what a terrible blow it was to the vanity of a young man like me, who, in the broadest sense of the word, had considered himself irresistible. That was, after all, the lesser calamity, for I really loved Agatha warmly, passionately and devotedly. I do not know what I would not have done for that woman. When my romance suddenly came to so cruel an end it seemed to me as if the world were falling together about me, and all the debris did not suffice to bury the anguish of this one heart. But perhaps all of you, gentlemen, have been in a similar mood, and for this reason I may spare you the description of the condition of my soul. I want to say this much, however, that in that night when my bride disappeared I became a serious man. It was then that I buried all the frivolities of my past.

"The sensation in Bucharest was great; the whispering and gossiping became unendurable; I felt the need of an earnest, elevating purpose of some task in which I might find forgetfulness.

"'I understand your case,' Latin, the section chief of the minister of the interior said to me when I told him about it at the club. 'We sent off a medical expedition to study the cases of malaria in the Donan regions. The latter must be traveled, the diseases should be studied, as well as the circumstances which lead to it, and means of meliorating the sanitary condition in the country should be suggested. That is an arduous mission which requires much devotion, even self-sacrifice. We do not easily find people who undertake it. Are you willing to do so?'

"I took hold with both hands. And for more than two years I traveled, sometimes with companions, sometimes alone, over the marshy countries, and for the first time I encountered human misery, accompanied by all the terrors of need, of illness and of death.

"Ah, there was indeed enough to study, and there were many to succor and to rescue; my impulse for work found a wide field for activity, and besides I learned that there were more useful and nobler ends to which one could use his money than the support of impecunious variety singers or the enrichment of needy champagne importers.

"Finally I traveled through the Dobrudscha and arrived one evening, tired almost to death, at some poor village in the vicinity of Tuldscha. At a miserable inn, which was really a coachman's retreat, found a host who was extraordinarily polite and accommodating, but who, strangely enough, would not give me anything. Only after stating my medical mission, and after threatening him with the displeasure of the authorities, did I receive a few hard-boiled eggs, a piece of rye bread and a flask of sour wine. I satisfied my hunger as best I could and then retired to the hole which was designated to me as my room. I intended to take a good sleep and was just in the act of stretching out on the low couch when I heard a lively discussion outside of my door, which seemed to be interminable. Finally I arose to see what was the matter, and there found the polite inn-keeper trying to prevent a woman from coming to me. In view of the authorities, he did not wish to trouble my sleep. The woman had a sick child, and as she had heard by chance that a physician was in the village she had hurried to ask me for aid. In the meantime the inn-keeper's wife, too, came up, carrying a candle, and in the gleam of light I recognized the woman as Agatha, who stood before me in rags. I was still in doubt if my imagination were not playing me a trick with a picture which still hovered in my soul, when she, too, recognized me, uttering a cry and falling on her knees before me.

"'Forgive me, Demeter' she cried. 'Forgive me! I know that I offended you, that I caused you much pain, that I exposed you. But you will not be so ignoble as to take revenge? The revenge lies in your hand, but you will not let my child die, will you?'

"Excited that I was, I did not quite know what I was saying, but they must have been soothing words, while I She sprang up joyfully and exclaimed: 'Oh! Heaven has sent you to help me, to rescue me! You are coming—you are coming, oh! then all will be well!'

"I told her that human aid could not work miracles. I would do what was in my power, but she must not be too premature in her joy. Then I took my hat and cane and the little hand-satchel containing my drugs, and we left. After my last words Agatha had again fallen into despair and sobbing, related that her child had been attacked by a high fever, that it lay there delirious, being unable to move a muscle. Again I had to console the despairing woman, whereupon she was once more full of hope; her soul was swaying like a reed in the wind between fear and joy. While we were walking through the narrow streets of the village, along the wretched-looking lime huts, with the sloping tattered roofs, between the crippled trees, and Agatha speaking as if intoxicated by the sight of a person whom she did not know—a person of the cultured class which she no longer saw about her—I thought of how mighty the power of emotion can be. This woman, here, born and bred in luxury, spoiled, flattered, adored, casts everything from her and goes out into the wilderness, into the most pitable poverty, filled with the love for a man who apparently was not worthy of her—had it been otherwise, how could he have had the heart to condemn her to the life she was now leading? And the same woman who had hated me and who had unbridled her hatred against me, begging forgiveness, in order to save the life of her child. There are emotions which mock all earthly sufferings, all want and degredation—and they are the only hold in life.

"In a close, damp, little room, I found the child in the already described state. It had a very sore throat, but the illness was not yet far advanced—it was one of those cases in which medical aid has the best prospects of effecting a recovery. Fortunately, they had an ice-pit in the yard, and what else was necessary I could find in my satchel. I sat at the bedside of the sick child for five or six hours and gave him ice pills and other necessary medicines. During this time I had leisure to notice the poverty which reigned in the hut. I asked no questions, but Agatha told me of her own accord that she had followed the man whom she loved and who held the position as schoolmaster in this desolate village. A schoolmaster in a Roumanian village! Ah! but that meant small fare! She had endured all, had taken all upon herself—until the child came. Then she appealed to her father for aid. But he wrote her that he would have nothing to do with her and that she need not depend upon ever obtaining a penny from him. He would rather lavish and squander his money. She should not receive a particle of it. Ah! if only her mother had still been alive! But she had died soon after the birth of the child. Agatha related it all and sat weeping quietly.

"Toward 4 o'clock in the morning the child dropped into a quiet sleep; then I told the mother that I believed I could save the child's life. She sobbed aloud and again fell upon her knees at my feet, and I felt her tears upon my hand and a kiss which she pressed upon it. I told her I was ashamed to receive so much gratitude for having done so little—while at one time I had reaped so much anger for so great a love as mine, I thought to myself.

"Then I left her to watch at the bedside for several hours, while I went out to sit down on a bench in front of the house, to sleep a little. I was deathly tired, but sleep would not come to my eyes. All my nerves were trembling with excitement. I felt that I loved Agatha more passionately and more tenderly than ever, but I felt, beside, that she was lost to me. A gloomy feeling, akin to anger, took possession of me against the man who had robbed me of her and whom I had not yet met. And then the sweet contentment that I had been able to save the life of her child, which was the best consolation in my misery. Finally, overcome by the feeling of bitter satisfaction and painful joy, I wept—wept hot tears there in the still night, in front of the hut of Agatha, whom I loved so dearly and was never to possess.

"I remained in the village two days longer, until the child was out of danger. The morning following that exciting night I became acquainted with Agatha's husband. He had gone out the evening before to fetch a physician from the next village, four hours' distant, but, of course, had found none. He was neither handsome nor homely, an ordinary man who tried to air his moral strength and seemed to think lightly of the child's illness. I believe that if the child had died he would not have shed a tear, only to show what control he had over his emotions. As a physician I indorse the hardening of the body and train myself to it, unmercifully. But the hardening of the heart, as some people practice it, was ever despised by me. Nevertheless, she loved the monster of a village schoolmaster—what, then, could be done?

"Returning to Bucharest, I succeeded in softening the heart of Agatha's father. He pardoned his daughter, received the banished couple at his house and secured a position for his son-in-law at the capital. That was one of the reasons which caused me to leave my country and to roam from one beautiful place to the other, although it is not so beautiful anywhere as it is at home.

"But I did not wish to see the woman who was so dangerous to me and I have never seen her again. I console myself as best I can—which is not a hard task at times.

"But the night in which I saved the child of my beloved, who had once betrayed me, the night when I sat on the bench in front of the lime hut, in the dirty street, the night when I shed such sweet tears of renunciation and redemption, that night, was my most beautiful night—for on the darkest night the stars shine brightest."

Discolorations of Pianoforte Keys.

The process of discoloration in ivory proceeds more rapidly when light and air can not get to it than when it is exposed to their influence. This is especially the case in the keys of a pianoforte, which often exhibit a distinctly yellow hue. A recent invention is designed to prevent this discoloration, and consists essentially in so constructing the casing of the keyboard that the keys shall always be exposed to the light and the atmosphere. Silvered glass gathers and reflects the light on the keyboard, to which the air also has free access, and the inventor claims that by this arrangement the attractiveness of the exterior of the instrument is greatly enhanced.

MR. CHILDS NOW AT REST

FUNERAL OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST AND EDITOR.

The Church Having a Seating Capacity of Twelve Hundred Not Large Enough to Accomodate Those Who Desired to Attend

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The funeral of the late George W. Childs occurred today from St. James Protestant Episcopal church. Delegations from Boston and New York Press clubs and a number of New York publishers and prominent editors came over from New York on a special train. St. James church has a seating capacity of 1,200, and this barely accommodated the relatives and immediate friends of the family, honorary pall bearers, Ledger employes and delegates from the various organizations. The floral tributes were very elaborate. There was a separate piece from every department of the Ledger office. The international typographical union was represented by two delegates from New York and Philadelphia. Seats were reserved in the church in the following order: Members of the family and friends, pall bearers, employes of the Public Ledger, officers and friends of the Drexel institute, women's advisory board of the Drexel institute, Typothetae of Philadelphia, members of the New York press, New York publishers, George W. Childs division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Presbyterian Ministerial association, Typographical Union No. 2, German Typographical Union No. 1, Philadelphia trades league, Boston Press club, New York Typographical union, international typographical union, Pen and Pencil club and others. The interment was in the Drexel mausoleum at Woodland cemetery and was private.

Typographical Union No. 2 of this city held a meeting yesterday and, after adopting a suitable memorial, the initiatory steps were taken toward the erection of a monument by union printers of Philadelphia. It was stated that subscriptions for this purpose had already been tendered, and a committee will be appointed later to take charge of the matter.

May Cause Trouble.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here from Sierre Leone announces further disturbances on the frontier of that colony between the British and French forces. According to the news just received, a detachment of British frontier police while encamped in the Sofa country have been fired upon by a force of French native troops. It is added that during the conflict which followed one Frenchman and five of the native police were killed. Later advices from Sierre Leone say that the detachment of frontier police which has been in conflict with the French forces is the detachment which was previously attacked by the French in Warina. The detachment, it would appear, was returning to the coast when attacked.

Hill vs. Lowry.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is opposed to the bill recently introduced by Senator Washburn, granting right of way to the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad through the White Earth reservation. It is learned that the Hill interests claim that there is a Canadian Pacific Soo deal on, and some interesting developments may be expected. Early in the extra session of congress last August a resolution introduced prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond in sealed cars through the United States, was referred to the committee on commerce and has not been reported. The Lowry-Washburn interests against the Hill influence may be fought out before this congress adjourns.

May Renew the Choctaw War.

Caddo, Ind. T., Feb. 6.—The Choctaw district court convenes here to-day with a dozen murder cases before it. Several death sentences are expected. The most important and the one that is likely to result in trouble is that of Shube Locke, son of Dick Locke, the leader of the late Antlers war. Shube is to be tried for murder. The man he killed was a Jones man, and he is to be tried by a Jones court. Locke's friends will never allow him to be shot should the court convict him.

Another Hunt for the North Pole.

Hull, Feb. 6.—The explorer, Jackson, has arrived here after a short exploration of Walgatz islands, in the Arctic ocean, 800 miles north of Trondhje. He said that he intends to proceed to Franz Joseph land in July and push northward, leaving depots at convenient distances behind in order to admit of his retreat. He is of the opinion that, proceeding from Franz Joseph land, he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Mine Salted.

El Reno, Okla., Feb. 6.—The gold excitement in the Wichita mountains culminated yesterday in the discovery that the alleged valuable ore had been "salted." The secret leaked out through the attempt of a party to save a friend from being victimized. Excitement has been running high for several weeks on the strength of the new finds, but when the bubble burst yesterday the gold schemers disappeared, and, as usual, the credulous are cursing their gullibility.

Illegal Methods.

Chicago, Feb. 6.— Erastus P. Marsh, appointed receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment society by the federal courts, commenced suit for $100,000 in the circuit court against William L. Marston and Francis B. Modica, the former secretary and vice president of the society. Mr. Marsh in his declaration informs the court "that by reason of the illegal methods and practices of Marston and Modica the society has lost a gross total of $87,454.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the supreme court of South Dakota in the case of Gustave E. Shaner vs. R. T. Allerton. The case grew out of an alleged fraudulent sale of a clothing store of Louis S. Shaner to his brother to defraud other creditors. Allerton wins. Justice Field also rendered a decision in the case of the United States against Michael Thomas, in which he holds that Indians on a reservation charged with murder can be tried in the United States court.

A New Coal Town.

Belt, Mont., Special—One hundred and seventy-five men are now at work on the day shift, mining and grading. In about ten days the town site will be surveyed and platted and lots will be on sale. The coal company will erect and run a well stocked store, and a large number of dwelling houses will be erected before May 1. As the entries on the coal mines are prosecuted the coal seems to improve and is far superior to any found elsewhere in Montana. There is a great scarcity of cars, however, thus restricting the output. Castner's old tunnel is now being retimbered, its length being now 1,000 feet. The name of the new town has not been decided upon. The Great Northern railway has promised three regular trains a week right away, besides extras. As soon as the production will admit, two coal trains will leave the depot daily, consisting of about sixteen cars.

The Rabbi Is in Demand.

Denver, Special—Rabbi Friedman, who received a call from the Adath Israel of Boston, will not be able to accept the offer for the reason that the congregation of the Temple Emanuel, of this city with which he has a five-year contract, refuses to release him.

The Barrel Stave Meet.

Marshfield, Special—The meeting of the barrel stave and heading manufacturers of Minnesota and Wisconsin, to be held at Eau Claire Feb. 6, has been postponed to Feb. 8. The change was deemed advisable on account of the Hardwood Lumber association to be held at Minneapolis Feb. 6.

Decrease in Earnings.

New York, Special—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville shows gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, $9,755,924; decrease, $1,929,005; net earnings, $3,874,577; decrease, $636,745.

She Took Paris Green.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 7. — Libbie Dunn, aged twenty, was taken violently ill at her home on a farm in the town of Pleasant Valley, fifteen miles from Eau Claire, early yesterday morning and vomited a quantity of Paris green. She tried to conceal her illness at first, but finally declared she had taken poison and that it was useless to do anything for her, as she intended to kill herself. The family consists of the mother, a brother aged twenty-seven, and three sisters, one married, one at home and Libbie, who had been working as a domestic at Elva, but came home a few weeks ago. A doctor was not sent for till late last night. He thinks the girl's chances for recovery slight. Rev. Father Dunn, a priest of St. Patrick's church, was sent for to-day and visited the girl, but what she told him is a secret. There is a great deal of suppressed excitement, and many hints that the girl did not poison herself, and is shielding some one else. The authorities will investigate.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Denver, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Carr, wife of Harry L. Carr, the attorney who was murdered at his home Sunday night by supposed burglars, was arrested to-day, charged with complicity in the crime. Bessie Sherwood, Jim Tracy, a gambler, and Ted Dolson, intimate friends of Mrs. Carr, were also taken into custody. The theory upon which the arrests were made is that these people entered into the conspiracy to make away with Carr for the purpose of securing possession of his life insurance, which is said to amount to $20,000. Mrs. Carr stoutly maintains her husband was killed by burglars. It is well known Mrs. Carr has been living a double life, making the rooms of her friend, Miss Sherwood, a rendezvous, where she met Tracey and Dolson.

Turks Brought to Time.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: As a result of the protests made by the powers against the execution of Christian prisoners in Crete the government has prohibited further executions. Four Christians were executed on the island recently, and several Mussulmans, who had been convicted of capital punishment, had their sentences reprieved. A very bitter feeling was created among the Christian residents against the government.

Good Salvage Award for the Venus.

London, Feb. 7.—The steamer Venus has been awarded 4,500 pounds salvage for towing the steamer Langham into Queenstown on Dec. 20. The Langham is a British vessel, and was bound from Galveston for Liverpool when she lost her propeller. While in this helpless condition she was sighted by the Venus and towed to Queenstown. The Venus was bound from Wilmington, N. C., for Liverpool, where she arrived Jan. 22.

Disabled by the Gale.

London, Feb. 7.—The British steamer Rannoch, Capt. Stevers, which sailed from Glasgow Jan. 20 for New York, when fourteen days out met with a fierce gale. Her decks were continually swept by the heavy seas which carried away all her boats and everything movable about the decks. The Rannock returned to Greenock this morning and will be surveyed in order to ascertain the amount of damage sustained.

Woman Suffrage.

Emporia, Kan., Feb. 7.—A country woman's suffrage association was organized here last evening. The meeting was largely attended, comprising the most prominent ladies in this city and county. A vigorous campaign will be begun immediately and continued until November, when the amendment proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The same plan of organization and work is being followed in every county in the state.

Massa Rioters Sentenced.

Rome, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Massa announces that four of the ringleaders in the recent riots at that place have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to eight years. Further advices say that the troops have arrested the chief rioter, a man named Nicolini, and twenty-two of the men concerned in the pillage of the township of Caotslpeggio in January last.

Threatens Dynamite.

London, Feb. 7.—Speaking of a meeting of the unemployed on Tower hill yesterday, Williams, the organizer of the labor demonstration on Saturday last, made a violent speech, during the course of which he said that, if the police struck the unemployed again, the latter were determined to use chemicals and send the police to heaven by chemical parcel post.

No Extradition for Indians.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 7—Sunny Luckey, a mixed-breed Creek Indian who has been in jail here several weeks awaiting extradition to the Indian Territory, where he is wanted for murder, was released from custody by the United States commissioner last night on the ground that there is no treaty with the Creeks. He admits killing the man, but says it was in self-defense.

Sought Revenge on a Prisoner.

Denver, Feb. 7. — James Murphy, a cousin of Mrs. Phillips, who was murdered Saturday by her husband Patrick, gained admission to the jail yesterday and attempted to kill Phillips. He was seized and overpowered just as he drew a revolver.

Arrested for Having Venison.

Hayward, Wis., Feb. 7.—D. S. Mackie of Ashland, deputy state warden, arrested a farmer here for having venison on his premises. This action surprised some of the settlers who, it is rumored, are killing deer for their personal use.

No Hearings on the Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance have decided to grant no hearings on the tariff bill.

City Evangelization.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—A national conference on city evangelization opened here yesterday with ministers and laymen present from Denver, Minneapolis, Detroit, Memphis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and other large cities. Rev. Dr. Parsons of this city was chosen president and Rev. J. A. Brooks of Memphis vice president. Dr. Parsons took the chair and Rev. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian Evangelist, delivered an address of welcome. The day's sessions were devoted to papers read by various ministers in attendance.

Mexican Rancher Assassinated.

Colima, Mex., Special—Senor J. Jesus Cardenas, one of the wealthiest and best known ranchers of Western Mexico, has been assassinated at his home at La Naranjera. Robbery is thought to have been the motive, although it is possible the reason was revenge on the part of enemies. Two arrests have been made.

Son's Murderous Deed.

Peoria, Ill., Special—Robert Jones ten years old, to-day sent three bullets into his father because he refused to buy him a pair of shoes. The injured man was removed to the hospital and is in a critical condition. The boy gave himself up saying he had killed his father and was glad of it. He is believed to be crazy.

For Completing the Panama Canal.

London, Special—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the negotiations between the Panama canal liquidators and M. Bartissol, the judicial trustees of the bondholders, have ended. M. Effiel engages to subscribe 10,000,000 francs to complete the canal. This, with Gartissol's 5,000,000, makes 18,000,000 francs subscribed. The great financial houses of Paris are being urged to subscribe to help along the project.

Behanzin a Prisoner.

Paris, Special—A dispatch was received from Col. Dodds to-day saying that, "hotly pursued by the troops and people who have rallied around the new king, ex-King Behanzin, fearing he would be carried off, has surrendered to the French at Ajego, near Abomey, where I placed him under arrest."

Czar Is Out of Danger.

St. Petersburg, Special—The health of the czar has so far improved that his physicians pronounce him to be entirely out of danger.

WHEAT VERSUS HOGS.

HOW TO ESCAPE THE RESULTS OF THE PAST BAD CROPS.

Necessity of a Diversity in the Farmer's Efforts—How Forty-Seven Cent Wheat Can Be Made to Yield a Return.

The following article on the raising of hogs should be read by every farmer in the Northwest, and especially by farmers in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. It treats of a subject which affects the permanent prosperity of this section and is from Gen. Mark D. Flower, who has given a great deal of time to investigating the points mentioned. It is terse but comprehensive as its perusal will show:

The rapid decline in the market value of wheat throughout the world until the present ruinous prices have been reached leads to inquiry as to the causes that have produced the result, and whether these causes are of a permanent or temporary nature.

A few years ago it would have been considered presumptuous to predict the present conditions of the wheat markets of the world, and yet, many of our most observing and capable business men are convinced that the low prices have come to stay, with exceptions now and then when the crops of other countries fall from natural causes.

The price of wheat, like other commodities, is regulated by the supply and demand, and while the demand has not and is not likely to decrease, it is equally certain that the supply is rapidly increasing with the advent of new competitors who possess many advantages over the American farmer. The United States with its vast empire of productive soil can easily supply the bread for the balance of the world; but can it do so with profit? If we cannot export wheat and leave a margin of profit for the producer, the sooner we learn the fact and change our methods of agriculture, the better for all.

Let us briefly note who our chief competitors are. India, Russia, Australia, and some of the South American countries, with their recent advancement in modern methods of agriculture, and with their lately improved facilities for transporting their surplus grain, must, from now on, be considered important factors in the world's markets, and he who does not heed this fact and shape his efforts in husbandry accordingly will soon regret his lack of discernment. In all the countries named the price of labor is not more than 50 per cent of the American price, while in India a day's labor costs but a few cents. India alone, with its vast areas of wheat fields and its recently improved transportation facilities, can pour its almost unlimited surplus into the markets of Europe at prices that defy American competition. With these conditions confronting us, is it not time to call a halt in exclusive wheat raising? Have we not other and better resources? Have we not other and more promising farm products, natural alike to soil and climate, to which we can turn with profit in this hour of wheat bankruptcy? With wheat at 47 cents at the home station, the price is below the cost of production, and poverty of soil and poverty of purse are the logical consequence. Like a ship at sea without a rudder, the more sail we carry the farther out of our course we go.

The farmers of all of the Northwestern states, including Southern Minnesota, have all passed through the "wheat period" under very much more favorable conditions than now exist, but with the same financial results—poverty, mortgages, exhausted soil and bankruptcy. If our farmers will not be guided by the experience of their brothers, there still remains the advantage of reaching the same ends by the same old route, but if they will change there will be a saving of time and of money.

Experience in Other States.

In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, when the farmers from sheer exhaustion were driven to abandon exclusive wheat production, their prosperity began. The farmer must not abandon wheat raising entirely, but he must exercise a trifle of the good sense he is usually supposed to possess, and diversify according to the peculiar circumstances of his case, raising 50, 60 or perhaps 70 per cent of his former acreage, while turning his attention to other lines—live stock, dairy products and other things, according to circumstances. There is an irrevocable economic law that he must not violate with impunity and expect nature to reward him; he must not continuously, year by year, raise wheat upon the same soil, without rest or recuperation, and expect good results. That immediate diversity in farming is urgent is conceded, and this naturally raises the inquiry, what can the farmer in the wheat belt substitute for wheat? Without going into the consideration of the long list of products that may profitably be substituted, we simply name the hog. There is no product of the farm that universally commands a better price. The hog is a staple article that always commands the market price in cash. The farmer who is provided with good, warm pens and reasonable facilities can produce two crops of hogs each year. With fat merchantable hogs he can turn them into cash any month in the year. The hog will consume the waste product of the farm and return money for it; in a word, the hog is the farmer's friend, and he only requires reasonable care to trebly recompense him for every outlay of time or money. The usual American opinion is that hogs cannot be successfully produced outside of the "corn belt." We say American opinion because hogs have been raised in Europe and Canada and other countries without corn for more than a hundred years, being successfully fed and fattened on barley, rye and peas. Within the past two years many successful experiments have been had in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota with wheat feeding, the hogs so fed commanding the top of the market at South St. Paul and yielding a fraction over 80 per cent of choice meat, which is from 5 to 6 per cent greater than results from corn feeding. Apparently cholera and other fatal hog diseases that infest the corn-fed hog never attack the hog fed upon wheat, barley or peas.

Hogs raised in Scotland and fed upon barley command a premium in the English market. It is time the belief that hogs cannot be successfully produced on other than corn is fully exploded. The farmers of the wheat belt have the advantage of climate and food with which to make hogs that will as surely command a premium over the corn hog as No. 1 hard is at a premium over the spring wheat of Kansas and Nebraska.

How to Raise Hogs.

There are a few common-sense things that must be observed to make hog raising profitable. First of all secure a well bred hog for breeding. There is as much or more difference in the quality of hogs as there is in horses. A common, long-nosed, long-legged, slab-sided hog is of no account. You cannot fatten such a hog. Besides he is a famine breeder—he eats everything placed before him and squeals for more. Shun this kind of an animal. There is no money in him for anybody. For our climate the Poland China is doubtless preferable to any other, as it grows rapidly, is compact and makes flesh on small rations, besides being a fairly good breeder. With fair care it is ready for the market in from eight to eleven months, weighing from 200 to 260 pounds and commanding always the highest price. The hog is sensitive to extreme heat or cold. Therefore, reasonable provision should be made for shade in dog days and warm pens in winter. The hog is not elegant in any of his tastes, but he will repay in hard cash for every outlay for his comfort and ease.

Brood Sow and Litter.

Above all things, during pregnancy don't kill your brood sow with kindness. What she wants is a warm, dry pen, with a yard adjoining sufficiently large for reasonable exercise. Don't overfeed the brood sow. Remember this, as it is all important. A brood sow must be fed small rations of nourishing food, but must never be permitted to become fat. A fat sow in pregnancy will not raise 20 per cent of her young for numerous reasons not necessary to detail.

If the young pigs come in the early spring or fall it is absolutely necessary that the pen shall be warm and dry, with plenty of good bedding. By a reasonable observance of the above simple rules the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble and expense in the good results that will certainly follow.

Feeding.

In northern climates above the corn belt, where corn is not at hand for food, a reasonable intelligence must be observed in preparing the feed. In feeding wheat, wheat screenings, barley, rye or other small grain it is necessary to either grind the grain or soak it in water until it is sufficiently softened to render mastication easy and certain. During the growing period (spring, summer or fall) the hog may, with profit, be permitted to roam at will in the pasture, where he will thrive splendidly on clover or alfafa. If the pasture has never been sown to tame grasses a small ration of grain or the skim milk or other waste food of the farm will keep the young stock hogs in fine growing condition until the fattening time.

Cool fall weather is the time to push the growth and fattening of hogs at low cost. Hogs may be readily fattened without corn. Wheat will fatten hogs very rapidly, but to lessen the waste it is best to soak it at least twelve hours before feeding, thus making it much easier to masticate and to digest. If barley is used as food, the same rule of soaking applies. A mixture of soaked or ground wheat and barley is exceedingly good food. Immature corn also makes good food, though inferior to either wheat or barley. Wheat contains a larger percentage of protein, or flesh forming food than either corn, oats or barley. Prof. Robertson, of the Ontario government station, reports that from nine to fifteen pounds of increase in the live weight of swine are obtained per bushel of frozen wheat; this being the result of actual experiments. Under favorable conditions in quality and age of the swine, with hogs at 5 cents per pound, the frozen wheat netted 73 cents per bushel.

Actual experiments show that young pigs thrive better, and take on more flesh with sweet than sour milk.

Have We a Hog Market?

Within the past few years a market for the hogs of Minnesota and both of the Dakotas has sprung up at our very door. We refer to South St. Paul. At this place over $2,500,000 have been expended in the construction of immense packing houses for both hogs and cattle, and the stock yards, also located there.

During the past year more than 300,000 hogs have been bought and packed for all parts of the United States and Europe, and the number was less than one-third of the requirements.

For the year of 1894 1,000,000 hogs will be needed to keep these immense industries busy. The market value of hogs at this place is at all times equal to the Chicago market, with the freight deducted. With all of these advantages of food, climate and market, there is no good reason why the farmers of the wheat belt should plod along in the old rut. The time for emancipation is at hand. Let the farmer avail himself of the opportunity. Diversity in farming is the key of success.

Sorrows of the Manitoba Farmers.

A few farmers from the Dakotas and other American states, during the last two or three years, took a notion that they could better their condition by moving into the queen's territory. The Bottineau (N. D.) Pioneer prints a letter from John Brander, one of the unfortunates, who writes from Nesbitt, Manitoba, explaining why he cannot pay his subscription. We make the following interesting extracts, which justifies the good sense of those who did not abandon the union for the uncertainties of the Canadian Northwest:

"The Manitoba farmer has a great many grievances to contend with which seem to keep his nose to the ground. I will mention a few:

"First the long distance to a wheat market and the excessively high freight rates for hauling after paying a large share of building the road.

"Second—The unreasonably high custom tariffs on agricultural implements and binders twine that is charged upon these articles coming into this purely agricultural country and then the proceeds lavishly squandered on immigration. (The increase in population for the last ten years has not been equal to the natural increase.)

"Third—Short summer seasons and early frosts in the fall in wet seasons, and dry weather.

"Our markets at present are about as follows: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 41 cents per bushel; No. 2 hard (No. 1 Northern,) 29 cents; oats 35 cents; barley, 40 cents; potatoes, 30 cents; hay $6 per ton; butter, 20 cents per pound; eggs, 20 cents per dozen; pork, $5 per cwt; beef, $3 (no sale); man's wages board; girl's, $10 per month.

"This country is now full of horses and grumbling farmers, and both are at a discount."

The Hasty Word.

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition. And yet in how many cases the hasty temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stiletto! Singularly enough, the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of our kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving: We are cold, or tired, or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cemented, but there is a shadowy scar on the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had but been left unspoken; if the strong hand of patience had but held back the sword as it was about to strike!—Harper's Bazar.

A Hayseed View of the Inflated Sleeve.

Uncle Josh—Say, nephew, them ladies yonder belongs tew Barnum's show, I s'pose?

Nephew—Oh, no. They're two of the greatest belles in New York.

Uncle Josh—Well, I swan! My Sue kin handle a hoe right lively, but these town gals hev got a muscle on 'em 'at 'ud make her whistle.

Different.

"Did you say your poem was coming out in this Century?" asked the poet's friend, turning the leaves of the new magazine.

"Well," replied the poet, reflectively; "not this century, I fear, but next."

A Pair-O'-Docs.

"Jones is awfully sick, they say."

"That is too bad."

"Yes—very serious."

"Not dangerous, is he?"

They say he is."

"Is that so? What's he got?"

"Two doctors."—Arkansas Traveler.

Bound to Please.

Manager—The audience is calling for the author.

Actor—But the author died a hundred years ago.

Manager—Never mind. Fix up to look like him and go out. I want you to understand that this is a first-class theater.

Willing to Search.

Mother—Don't you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of the carpet if he wanted to?

Small Son—I guess so. Shall I take my sled and go out and see if I can find one who wants to?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Five Swedes out of every 100,000 get a divorce.

A shower which fell at Aden in 1888 was the first that fell there in 26 years

In 1887 a cherry tree at Oroville, Cal., yielded 2,800 pounds of fruit.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Baltic sea has been crossed in a baloon by a Swedish officer.

"I'll Live as Long as I Can,"
Is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay, if you are young or middle-aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in billious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.

Londoners pay $20 a head in taxes yearly.

Man's Fall.
Since the original fall of man we have had some signal samples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, Olanta, Pa., who says he fell down stairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacob's Oil completely cured him. Mr. G Roeder, 609 S. 17th street, Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacob's Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

Massachusetts has nine living ex-governors.

HOOD'S
and Only
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the medicine you should take if your blood is impure, your digestion poor, your nerves weak and debilitated. It will purify, vitalize, and enrich your blood, and give you nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.
Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

"August Flower"
"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me."
Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

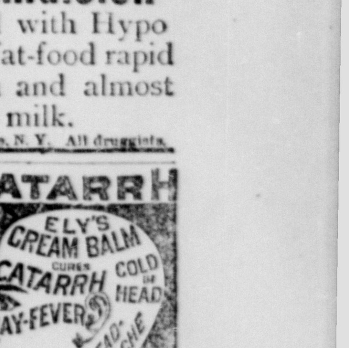
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Write me full description with very lowest price.
LLOYD EBERHART, 226 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.
A few bottles of S. S. S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.
S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.
"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world."
F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from
Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM


Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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But do it artistically. It costs but little when you buy at Factory Prices. Our book, "How to Paper and home Decorating," will help you. We send it FREE, with 100 HANDSOME SAMPLES, for 8c. to cover postage. Good Paper 3c. Gold Paper 5c. to 9c. per Roll. Paper Hangers' Sample Books 50c.
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MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO., La Crosse, Wis.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address Northwestern Newspaper Union, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Second-Hand TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Nothing to Fight For.

By the way of illustrating how "the women of the South helped along the war," an officer describes in the Grand Rapids Eagle a scene of which he was an amused eye witness. A gang of "Sherman's bummers," he says, had captured a plantation on which were many hens and chickens.

They wrung the necks of the chickens, and then proceeded to gather the eggs, all the while laughing at the angry lady of the house. Just then some Confederate cavalrymen came down on a charge. The Union boys retreated a short distance, and made hurried preparations for a fight.

The woman ran up tothe Confederate officer in command, and declared that she wished to help whip the Yankees.

"Very good," said he. "Get up on the fence and holler at them."

The woman, dead in earnest, mounted the fence, shook her fist, and shouted:

"Oh, you miserable Yankees! You have every chicken on the place!"

"What's that?" demanded the officer. "Taken all the chickens? Then there is nothing left worth fighting for."

With that he rode away, leaving the woman on the top of the fense shaking her fist at the Yankees and calling them names.

Talking Swedish.

Susy, six years of age, had noticed that the girls of foreign nationalities who served in her mother's kitchen spoke English in a way somewhat different from the English she was accustomed to hear from her father and mother.

One day her mother sent Susy down stairs with an order to the cook not to prepare any soup for dinner. Presently the little girl came back.

"Well," asked her mother, "did you give Mary the order?"

"Yes, mamma. I told her in Swedish."

"Told her in Swedish! Why, child, what did you say?"

"I said to her, 'You needn't make no soup, Mary!'"

His Idea of Genius.

Freddie Van Twiggen had been silent for such a long time that everybody concluded that he must be thinking again. Quite unexpectedly he said:

"A genius is weally a vewy extwaordinawy pawson."

"Yes," replied one of Freddie's friends; "there is no doubt of that. By the way, what is your idea of a genius?"

"A genius," said Freddie after some consideration, "is a fellow who makes you wondah how such a smaht man can be such an utter chump."

The greatest smoker in New York is Bernard Newmark. He consumes forty cigars daily.

A Brooklyn merchant utilizes a Newfoundland dog as an advertising "sandwich man."

The snow line in Bolivia is 18,520 feet above sea level.

Bacteria in the soil becomes less and less abundant as the depth from the surface increases.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Last year 4,000 corpses were cremated in France.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co.,N.Haven,Ct.

Your ancestors since A. D. 1200 number nearly 1,000,000.

As a simple yet effective remedy for throat affections, Brown's Bronchial Troches stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice.

Tyrants have always been extremely pious.

Scandinavia is slowly rising above the level of the sea.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

If you will cut this out and send it with 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

The only quadruped that lays eggs is the ornithorhychus of Australia.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

NEWSPAPERS SIXTY YEARS AGO

A Contrast Between Then and Now and What May Be in 1944

One hundred and fifty attended the annual meeting of the Bostonian society in the Old State House yesterday afternoon. There was a large turnout of members.

President Curtis Guild, editor of the Commercial Bulletin, gave the address.

"It is curious," he said, "in looking over the records of Boston sixty years ago, to note the difference between the newspaper of that date and the great metropolitan journal of to-day. Then there were no telegraph dispatches. There were no market reports; the old prices current once a week were thought sufficient. There was no financial article, and no brokers' board and sale of stocks. There was only one railroad advertisement. There were no court reports. There was not a single leading article in the paper, and scarcely any local matter. There were no interviews and no special correspondence.

"Apropos to the prominence given to interesting events to-day, as compared with then, I may cite the following paragraph from the same issue of the 1834 paper:

"Miss Fanny Kemble was led to the altar on Saturday morning, and changed her name to Mrs. Pierce Butler. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Philadelphia, the service being read by the venerable Bishop White."

"Let us suppose the event to have taken place to-day. We should have had the entire pedigree of the family, from Roger Kemble down, a sketch of the life of the actress, her first appearance, her career, how and when she met her affianced, a description of the wedding, her trousseau, and, perhaps, even one of those truly denominated counterfeit presentments, miscalled portraits, that make the thoughtless laugh and the judicious grieve to contemplate.

"The vast amount of information given by the newspapers of to-day is not only conspicuous by its absence, but vexatious, especially to the historian who seeks for a record. Many remember the merchants of sixty years ago and their business and methods of doing business. From 12:30 to 1:30 was 'Change hour on State street, and from the corner of Congress to the corner of Kilby street the sidewalk was almost impassable by reason of the throng of merchants who were wont to daily assemble there.

"Can it be that the sketcher of 1944 will find as little in the newspaper of to-day to compare with the enterprise of his time as he of to-day does of that sixty years ago?"—Boston Traveller.

HAS WEALTH AND IDEAS.

A Vanderbilt Son-in-law Who is a Popular Club Man and Successful in Business.

Dr. Seward Webb is a man who always attracts attention. A Vanderbilt son-in-law, he is a bright all around man who has ideas of his own. Dr. Webb is not known personally except to a comparatively few persons who move in his own social and business circles, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. A well-looking, well-set-up man of early middle life and popular with those with whom he has to do is Dr. Webb, who, though called Doctor, does not practice medicine. He has occupations more profitable. His wife inherited a large fortune from her father, but Dr. Webb had money from his father and he inherited the faculty of making money. He is as hard a worker as his brother-in-law Cornelius Vanderbilt, and he works to a purpose. He is a director in the New York Central railroad. He is also a chief executive officer in a palace car company. He was smart enough to be able to run a railroad through New York's beautiful state reservation in the Adirondack mountains to connect with Canadian lines, and he has a dozen more irons in the fire, and all are red hot. In addition Dr. Webb is one of the most expert and successful importers and breeders of blooded horses and cattle in America. His farm is well known, and he has many hackneys who proudly wear blue ribbons. Unlike the Vanderbilts, Mr. Webb is what is called a clubable man. He belongs to half a dozen or more of the best clubs in New York, and is popular in them. Unlike the Vanderbilts, too, he is in a way fond of society, and is to be met at most of the social affairs that are interesting enough to invite attendance. He entertains on a princely scale

TICKET CANCELLING

Ingenious Devices for Dating and Registering, and Their Advantages.

The exigencies of railway passenger traffic have led to the invention of most ingenious machines for the cancellation, dating and registering of tickets. In one machine, designed for turning out tickets rapidly for street railways, ferries, etc., the individual tickets in a large roll of paper of the required width and thickness are divided from one another by a perforation and a pair of notches, which are also used for maintaining the registering during printing. The strip of paper then passes over a series of wheels, which regulate the frictional tension, to the printing cylinder, from whence it is turned out ready for use, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

In other machines tickets can be numbered consecutively from one to any given number. For instance, there is a special "ticket holder and register," by which a web of tickets can be cut up and dated, each ticket being counted and marked as it is being withdrawn, to prevent fraud. The tape is drawn through feed rollers, by turning a handle, and passes between a printing cylinder and a bed cylinder. Upon the printing cylinder is a knife which cuts off the tickets as it delivers them through a slot. A counting device is geared to the printing cylinder, and keeps a register of the operation. It is enclosed in a case, which is normally closed by a locked door. By the use of this machine all troublesome counting of the stock of tickets is avoided, while dishonest officials find an exact account kept against them.

Fortunate Reply.

One day at a dinner party Charles G. Leland became much interested in a Frenchman near whom he sat, and who seemed equally inclined to make his acquaintance. After dinner they were turning over a collection of the works of Blake, and Leland said to the Frenchman that Blake was a very strange visionary; that he believed the spirits of the dead appeared to him, and that he drew their portraits.

"He was mad, then," said the stranger.

"No," replied Leland, "he was not a madman. He was almost a genius. Indeed, he was all but a Dore!"

There was a roar of laughter, and Leland, innocently supposing that he had said something clever, laughed, too. When the guests had departed, the host said:

"Well, what do you thing of Dore?"

"Dore? Why I never saw Dore in my life!"

"That was Dore to whom you were talking!"

A Lame Explanation.

Hostetter McGinnis—I want my money back.

Harlem Druggist—What for?

"I bought some of your 'Sudden Death to Croton Bugs,' and the Croton bugs are getting fat on it. It's no good."

"My remedy, sir, is infallible. Your Croton bugs are no good."

Flowers and Song.

"Here you are, mum," said the peddler briskly. "Flowers and music, mum! Sell you anything from a chrysanthemum to a Christmas anthem!"—Chicago Tribune.

The use of aluminum in place of magnesium is strongly recommended by Prof. Glassenapp.

A BEAUTIFUL NIGHT.

We sat at one of the round tables in the Cafe Quarneno in Abazzia, drinking iced Mocha and talking. It was evening; a fresh breeze was blowing from the ocean, lightly stirring the trees in the marble-bordered patches, and murmuring in the foliage of the tall poplars on the promenade.

A light sparkled in the distance, and off and on snatches of an Italian song, which a young girl rendered with rich, melodious voice, floated toward us. Dr. Angelescu, a Roumanian physician, was turning his hundredth cigarette, saying: "Which was my most beautiful night? Oh, I have had many happy nights allotted to me, but the most beautiful night, gentlemen, which I ever spent, was a night in which I wept. How that happened? I will tell you. After I had completed my studies in Paris I returned to my country, spent the summer months on my estate and in the fall moved to Bucharest. I was 25 years of age, then, rich, dashing and fond of enjoying life, and never thought seriously of practicing my profession. Just at the Seine-Babel, so, too, at the Roumanian capital I devoted an excessive amount of time to the study of the deep, dark eyes of women, a science which never loses its charm. But what the delicate, charming, ever gay French women did not succeed in was accomplished in a jiffy by a countrywoman of mine; she infused me with real passion. I was in love—head over heels in love. The girl's name was Agatha and she was the daughter of a judge at Bucharest, brought up by her parents in luxury, as she was an only child; spoiled and petted, everywhere pronounced the reigning belle and surrounded by a hundred admirers. It is difficult to describe a woman's charm in words, since at times glowing colors do not even suffice. Picture to yourself the head of an antique cameo, with dark complexion and large, liquid,black eyes, and this fascinating head set on a tall, proud, full though not voluptuous figure—that was Agatha. She could have set as a model for a youthful Arria or Lucretia. But notwithstanding the lurking fire in those mysterious eyes, my lady had the reputation of being harsh and repelling and treated me with a frigid indifference. That was, however, only an additional charm for which I wished to win her. For you must know, gentlemen, that in those days I considered myself irresistable and was quite convinced that every woman—the one a little sooner, the other a little later—must lay down arms before me and declare herself conquered. Then, too, at that time I had, in consequence of my scientific education at Paris, a very poor opinion of women. I mistook virtue for cowardice or speculation. I did not believe at all in perfect purity. All that has taken revenge upon me in the course of time, so do not let us talk more about it.

"As I said before, I considered myself irresistable and was much surprised that I had to share the same fate with two dozen other of my lady's admirers, who, one and all, cooed and sighed in vain, ogled and twirled their mustaches to no avail, plundered the florist's shops for the adored one and lauded her beauty in verse. It is incredible what follies I would perform, only to call forth a smile or a look of gratitude from her.

"Once when I invited her, with a party, to a winter hunt on one of my estates, I had a railroad laid from the station, a distance of three hours, to my estate, so that she might be able to ride to the entrance gate in a heated car. And as she glanced out of the window a surprise met her eyes. I had had the lawn in front of the window transformed into the loveliest flower-garden, with beautiful roses among the shrubbery and with trees laden with blossoms. I had ordered everything brought from the south by special trains—a fragrant paradise of two hours' duration—for that all the magnificence became only a heap of wilted greens—naturally enough, perhaps at a temperature of 17 degrees below the freezing-point. However, all efforts were in vain—the cold heart of this woman would not beat warmer for me.

"Now, I had her parents in my favor especially the father, who humored his daughter in all lesser things, but in the greater ones evinced an obstinacy which the cold beauty had evidently inherited from him.

"Besides, could a father have wished for a better suitor than I was? So handsome, so amiable and so witty a young man—I thought at that time that a little wheel must have become loosened in the upper story of my adored one, since she could not fully appreciate the young man described, in view of the refined Paris education which is so highly prized in our country, and my large estate—does one meet such suitors every day? Her father insisted upon her accepting my proposal and the wedding day was fixed. Agatha's coldness was evidently changing to hatred, but that caused me little worry. I did not doubt in the least that my personal charms would carry off the final victory. I saw, with my mind's eye, my pretty wife as loving spouse, managing the household and knowing no higher happiness than the contentment of her adored Demeter Angelescu, who noticed the signs of her growing admiration with gracious condescension.

"The most brilliant preparations for the wedding were made. I bought a house in Bucharest and furnished it for my wife—every piece that was intended for her I selected myself. But why am I tiring you with all these details? The wedding never took place, for on the evening the bride disappeared—not alone, of course. It transpired that a few days before she had been secretly married to a friend of her childhood days—a poor man who dared not enter the judge's mansion—and had run off with him into the wide world. Hence all her coldness, harshness and unwillingness to be married. Agatha loved another and remained true to him.

"I will not describe to you, gentlemen, what a terrible blow it was to the vanity of a young man like me, who, in the broadest sense of the word, had considered himself irresistible. That was, after all, the lesser calamity, for I really loved Agatha warmly, passionately and devotedly. I do not know what I would not have done for that woman. When my romance suddenly came to so cruel an end it seemed to me as if the world were falling together about me, and all the debris did not suffice to bury the anguish of this one heart. But perhaps all of you, gentlemen, have been in a similar mood, and for this reason I may spare you the description of the condition of my soul. I want to say this much, however, that in that night when my bride disappeared I became a serious man. It was then that I buried all the frivolities of my past.

"The sensation in Bucharest was great; the whispering and gossiping became unendurable; I felt the need of an earnest, elevating purpose of some task in which I might find forgetfulness.

"'I understand your case,' Latin, the section chief of the minister of the interior said to me when I told him about it at the club. 'We sent off a medical expedition to study the cases of malaria in the Donan regions. The latter must be traveled, the disease should be studied, as well as the circumstances which lead to it, and means of meliorating the sanitary condition in the country should be suggested. That is an arduous mission which requires much devotion, even self-sacrifice. We do not easily find people who undertake it. Are you willing to do so?'

"I took hold with both hands. And for more than two years I traveled, sometimes with companions, sometimes alone, over the marshy countries, and for the first time I encountered human misery, accompanied by all the terrors of need, of illness and of death.

"Ah, there was indeed enough to study, and there were many to succor and to rescue; my impulse for work found a wide field for activity, and besides I learned that there were more useful and nobler ends to which one could use his money than the support of impecunious variety singers or the enrichment of needy champagne importers.

"Finally I traveled through the Dobrudscha and arrived one evening, tired almost to death, at some poor village in the vicinity of Tuldscha. At a miserable inn, which was really a coachman's retreat, found a host who was extraordinarily polite and accommodating, but who, strangely enough, would not give me anything. Only after stating my medical mission, and after threatening him with the displeasure of the authorities, did I receive a few hard-boiled eggs, a piece of rye bread and a flask of sour wine. I satisfied my hunger as best I could and then retired to the hole which was designated to me as my room. I intended to take a good sleep and was just in the act of stretching out on the low couch when I heard a lively discussion outside of my door, which seemed to be interminable. Finally I arose to see what was the matter, and there found the polite inn-keeper trying to prevent a woman from coming to me. In view of the authorities, he did not wish to trouble my sleep. The woman had a sick child, and as she had heard by chance that a physician was in the village she had hurried to ask me for aid. In the meantime the inn-keeper's wife, too, came up, carrying a candle, and in the gleam of light I recognized the woman as Agatha, who stood before me in rags. I was still in doubt if my imagination were not playing me a trick with a picture which still hovered in my soul, when she, too, recognized me, uttering a cry and falling on her knees before me.

"'Forgive me, Demeter' she cried. 'Forgive me! I know that I offended you, that I caused you much pain, that I exposed you. But you will not be so ignoble as to take revenge? The revenge lies in your hand, but you will not let my child die, will you?'

"Excited that I was, I did not quite know what I was saying, but they must have been soothing words, while I She sprang up joyfully and exclaimed: 'Oh! Heaven has sent you to help me, to rescue me! You are coming—you are coming, oh! then all will be well!'

"I told her that human aid could not work miracles. I would do what was in my power, but she must not be too premature in her joy. Then I took my hat and cane and the little hand-satchel containing my drugs, and we left. After my last words Agatha had again fallen into despair and sobbing, related that her child had been attacked by a high fever, that it lay there delirious, being unable to move a muscle. Again I had to console the despairing woman, whereupon she was once more full of hope; her soul was swaying like a reed in the wind between fear and joy. While we were walking through the narrow streets of the village, along the wretched-looking lime huts, with the sloping tattered roofs, between the crippled trees, and Agatha speaking as if intoxicated by the sight of a person whom she did not know—a person of the cultured class which she no longer saw about her—I thought of how mighty the power of emotion can be. This woman, here, born and bred in luxury, spoiled, flattered(adored, casts everything from her and goes out into the wilderness, into the most pitable poverty, filled with the love for a man who apparently was not worthy of her—had it been otherwise, how could he have had the heart to condemn her to the life she was now leading?And the same woman who had hated me and who had unbridled her hatred against me, begging forgiveness, in order to save the life of her child. There are emotions which mock all earthly sufferings, all want and degredation—and they are the only hold in life.

"In a close, damp, little room, I found the child in the already described state. It had a very sore throat, but the illness was not yet far advanced—it was one of those cases in which medical aid has the best prospects of effecting a recovery. Fortunately, they had an ice-pit in the yard, and what else was necessary I could find in my satchel. I sat at the bedside of the sick child for five or six hours and gave him ice pills and other necessary medicines. During this time I had leisure to notice the poverty which reigned in the hut. I asked no questions, but Agatha told me of her own accord that she had followed the man whom she loved and who held the position as schoolmaster in this desolate village. A schoolmaster in a Roumanian village! Ah! but that meant small fare! She had endured all, had taken all upon herself—until the child came. Then she appealed to her father for aid. But he wrote her that he would have nothing to do with her and that she need not depend upon ever obtaining a penny from him. He would rather lavish and squander his money. She should not receive a particle of it. Ah! if only her mother had still been alive! But she had died soon after the birth of the child. Agatha related it all and sat weeping quietly.

"Toward 4 o'clock in the morning the child dropped into a quiet sleep; then I told the mother that I believed I could save the child's life. She sobbed aloud and again fell upon her knees at my feet, and I felt her tears upon my hand and a kiss which she pressed upon it. I told her I was ashamed to receive so much gratitude for having done so little—while at one time I had reaped so much anger for so great a love as mine, I thought to myself.

"Then I left her to watch at the bedside for several hours, while I went out to sit down on a bench in front of the house, to sleep a little. I was deathly tired, but sleep would not come to my eyes. All my nerves were trembling with excitement. I felt that I loved Agatha more passionately and more tenderly than ever, but I felt, beside, that she was lost to me. A gloomy feeling, akin to anger, took possession of me against the man who had robbed me of her and whom I had not yet met. And then the sweet contentment that I had been able to save the life of her child, which was the best consolation in my misery. Finally, overcome by the feeling of bitter satisfaction and painful joy, I wept—wept hot tears there in the still night, in front of the hut of Agatha, whom I loved so dearly and was never to possess.

"I remained in the village two days longer, until the child was out of danger. The morning following that exciting night I became acquainted with Agatha's husband. He had gone out the evening before to fetch a physician from the next village, four hours' distant, but, of course, had found none. He was neither handsome nor homely, an ordinary man who tried to air his moral strength and seemed to think lightly of the child's illness. I believe that if the child had died he would not have shed a tear, only to show what control he had over his emotions. As a physician I indorse the hardening of the body and train myself to it, unmercifully. But the hardening of the heart, as some people practice it, was ever despised by me. Nevertheless, she loved the monster of a village schoolmaster—what, then, could be done?

"Returning to Bucharest, I succeeded in softening the heart of Agatha's father. He pardoned his daughter, received the banished couple at his house and secured a position for his son-in-law at the capital. That was one of the reasons which caused me to leave my country and to roam from one beautiful place to the other, although it is not so beautiful anywhere as it is at home.

"But I did not wish to see the woman who was so dangerous to me and I have never seen her again. I console myself as best I can—which is not a hard task at times.

"But the night in which I saved the child of my beloved, who had once betrayed me, the night when I sat on the bench in front of the lime hut, in the dirty street, the night when I shed such sweet tears of renunciation and redemption, that night, was my most beautiful night—for on the darkest night the stars shine brightest."

Discolorations of Pianoforte Keys.

The process of discoloration in ivory proceeds more rapidly when light and air can not get to it than when it is exposed to their influence. This is especially the case in the keys of a pianoforte, which often exhibit a distinctly yellow hue. A recent invention is designed to prevent this discoloration, and consists essentially in so constructing the casing of the keyboard that the keys shall always be exposed to the light and the atmosphere. Silvered glass gathers and reflects the light on the keyboard, to which the air also has free access, and the inventor claims that by this arrangement the attractiveness of the exterior of the instrument is greatly enhanced.

MR. CHILDS NOW AT REST

FUNERAL OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST AND EDITOR.

The Church Having a Seating Capacity of Twelve Hundred Not Large Enough to Accomodate Those Who Desired to Attend

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The funeral of the late George W. Childs occurred today from St. James Protestant Episcopal church. Delegations from Boston and New York Press clubs and a number of New York publishers and prominent editors came over from New York on a special train. St. James church has a seating capacity of 1,200, and this barely accommodated the relatives and immediate friends oft he family, honorary pall bearers, Ledger employes and delegates from the various organizations. The floral tributes were very elaborate. There was a separate piece from every department of the Ledger office. The international typographical union was represented by two delegates from New York and Philadelphia. Seats were reserved in the church in the following order: Members of the family and friends, pall bearers, employes of the Public Ledger, officers and friends of the Drexel institute, women's advisory board of the Drexel institute, Typothetae of Philadelphia, members of the New York press, New York publishers, George W. Childs division oft he Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Presbyterian Ministerial association, Typographical Union No. 2, German Typographical Union No. 1, Philadelphia trades league, Boston Press club, New York Typographical union, international typographical union, Pen and Pencil club and others. The interment was in the Drexel mausoleum at Woodland cemetery and was private.

Typographical Union No. 2 of this city held a meeting yesterday and, after adopting a suitable memorial, the initiatory steps were taken toward the erection of a monument by union printers of Philadelphia. It was stated that subscriptions for this purpose had already been tendered, and a committee will be appointed later to take charge of the matter.

May Cause Trouble.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here from Sierre Leone announces further disturbances on the frontier of that colony between the British and French forces. According to the news just received, a detachment of British frontier police while encamped in the Sofa country have been fired upon by a force of French native troops. It is added that during the conflict which followed one Frenchman and five of the native police were killed. Later advices from Sierre Leone say that the detachment of frontier police which has been in conflict with the French forces is the detachment which was previously attacked by the French in Warina. The detachment, it would appear, was returning to the coast when attacked.

Hill vs. Lowry.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is opposed to the bill recently introduced by Senator Washburn, granting right of way to the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad through the White Earth reservation. It is learned that the Hill interests claim that there is a Canadian Pacific Soo deal on, and some interesting developments may be expected. Early in the extra session of congress last August a resolution introduced prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond in sealed cars through the United States, was referred to the committee on commerce and has not been reported. The Lowry-Washburn interests as against the Hill influence may be fought out before this congress adjourns

May Renew the Choctaw War.

Caddo, Ind. T., Feb. 6.—The Choctaw district court convenes here to-day with a dozen murder cases before it. Several death sentences are expected. The most important and the one that is likely to result in trouble is that of Shube Locke, son of Dick Locke, the leader of the late Antlers war. Shube is to be tried for murder. The man he killed was a Jones man, and he is to be tried by a Jones court. Locke's friends will never allow him to be shot should the court convict him.

Another Hunt for the North Pole.

Hull, Feb. 6.—The explorer, Jackson, has arrived here after a short exploration of Walgatz islands, in the Arctic ocean, 800 miles north of Trondhje. He said that he intends to proceed to Franz Joseph land in July and push northward, leaving depots at convenient distances behind in order to admit of his retreat. He is of the opinion that, proceeding from Franz Joseph land, he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Mine Salted.

El Reno, Okla., Feb. 6.—The gold excitement in the Wichita mountains culminated yesterday in the discovery that the alleged valuable ore had been "salted." The secret leaked out through the attempt of a party to save a friend from being victimized. Excitement has been running high for several weeks on the strength of the new finds, but when the bubble burst yesterday the gold schemers disappeared, and, as usual, the credulous are cursing their gullibility.

Illegal Methods.

Chicago, Feb. 6.— Erastus P. Marsh, appointed receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment society by the federal courts, commenced suit for $100,000 in the circuit court against William L. Marston and Francis B. Modica, the former secretary and vice president of the society. Mr. Marsh in his declaration informs the court "that by reason of the illegal methods and practices of Marston and Modica the society has lost a gross total of $87,454.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the supreme court of South Dakota in the case of Gustave E. Shaner vs. R. T. Allerton. The case grew out of an alleged fraudulent sale of a clothing store of Louis S. Shaner to his brother to defraud other creditors. Allerton wins. Justice Field also rendered a decision in the case of the United States against Michael Thomas, in which he holds that Indians on a reservation charged with murder can be tried in the United States court.

A New Coal Town.

Belt,Mont.,Special—One hundred and seventy-five men are now at work on the day shift, mining and grading. In about ten days the town site will be surveyed and platted and lots will be on sale. The coal company will erect and run a well stocked store, and a large number of dwelling houses will be erected before May 1. As the entries on the coal mines are prosecuted the coal seems to improve and is far superior to any found elsewhere in Montana. There is a great scarcity of cars, however, thus restricting the output. Castner's old tunnel is now being retimbered, its length being now 1,000 feet. The name of the new town has not been decided upon. The Great Northern railway has promised three regular trains a week right away, besides extras. As soon as the production will admit, two coal trains will leave the depot daily, consisting of about sixteen cars.

The Rabbi Is in Demand.

Denver, Special—Rabbi Friedman, who received a call from the Adath Israel of Boston, will not be able to accept the offer for the reason that the congregation of the Temple Emanuel, of this city with which he has a five-year contract, refuses to release him.

The Barrel Stave Meet.

Marshfield, Special—The meeting of the barrel stave and heading manufacturers of Minnesota and Wisconsin, to be held at Eau Claire Feb. 6, has been postponed to Feb. 8. The change was deemed advisable on account of the Hardwood Lumber association to be held at Minneapolis Feb. 6.

Decrease in Earnigs.

New York,Special—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville shows gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, $9,755,924; decrease, $1,929,005; net earnings, $3,874,577; decrease, $636,745.

She Took Paris Green.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 7. — Libbie Dunn, aged twenty, was taken violently ill at her home on a farm in the town of Pleasant Valley, fifteen miles from Eau Claire, early yesterday morning and vomited a quantity of Paris green. She tried to conceal her illness at first, but finally declared she had taken poison and that it was useless to do anything for her, as she intended to kill herself. The family consists of the mother, a brother aged twenty-seven, and three sisters, one married, one at home and Libbie, who had been working as a domestic at Elva, but came home a few weeks ago. A doctor was not sent for till late last night. He thinks the girl's chances for recovery slight. Rev. Father Dunn, a priest of St. Patrick's church, was sent for to-day and visited the girl, but what she told him is a secret. There is a great deal of suppressed excitement, and many hints that the girl did not poison herself, and is shielding some one else. The authorities will investigate.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Denver, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Carr, wife of Harry L. Carr, the attorney who was murdered at his home Sunday night by supposed burglars, was arrested to-day, charged with complicity in the crime. Bessie Sherwood, Jim Tracy, a gambler, and Ted Dolson, intimate friends of Mrs. Carr, were also taken into custody. The theory upon which the arrests were made is that these people entered into the conspiracy to make away with Carr for the purpose of securing possession of his life insurance, which is said to amount to $20,000. Mrs. Carr stoutly maintains her husband was killed by burglars. It is well known Mrs. Carr has been living a dual life, making the rooms of her friend, Miss Sherwood, a rendezvous, where she met Tracey and Dolson.

Turks Brought to Time.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: As a result of the protests made by the powers against the execution of Christian prisoners in Crete the government has prohibited further executions. Four Christians were executed on the island recently, and several Mussulmans, who had been convicted of capital punishment, had their sentences reprieved. A very bitter feeling was created among the Christian residents against the government.

Good Salvage Award for the Venus.

London, Feb. 7.—The steamer Venus has been awarded 4,500 pounds salvage for towing the steamer Langham into Queenstown on Dec. 20. The Langham is a British vessel, and was bound from Galveston for Liverpool when she lost her propeller. While in this helpless condition she was sighted by the Venus and towed to Queenstown. The Venus was bound from Wilmington, N. C., for Liverpool, where she arrived Jan. 22.

Disabled by the Gale.

London, Feb. 7.—The British steamer Rannoch, Capt. Stevers, which sailed from Glasgow Jan. 20 for New York, when fourteen days out met with a fierce gale. Her decks were continually swept by the heavy seas which carried away all her boats and everything movable about the decks. The Rannock returned to Greenock this morning and will be surveyed in order to ascertain the amount of damage sustained.

Woman Suffrage.

Emporia, Kan., Feb. 7.—A country woman's suffrage association was organized here last evening. The meeting was largely attended, comprising the most prominent ladies in this city and county. A vigorous campaign will be begun immediately and continued until November, when the amendment proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The same plan of organization and work is being followed in every county in the state.

Massa Rioters Sentenced.

Rome, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Massa announces that four of the ringleaders in the recent riots at that place have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to eight years. Further advices say that the troops have arrested the chief rioter, a man named Nicolini, and twenty-two of the men concerned in the pillage of the township of Caotsipeggio in January last.

Threatens Dynamite.

London, Feb. 7.—Speaking of a meeting of the unemployed on Tower hill yesterday, Williams, the organizer of the labor demonstration on Saturday last, made a violent speech, during the course of which he said that, if the police struck the unemployed again, the latter were determined to use chemicals and send the police to heaven by chemical parcel post.

No Extradition for Indians.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 7.—Sunny Luckey, a mixed-breed Creek Indian who has been in jail here several weeks awaiting extradition to the Indian Territory, where he is wanted for murder, was released from custody by the United States commissioner last night on the ground that there is no treaty with the Creeks. He admits killing the man, but says it was in self-defense.

Sought Revenge on a Prisoner.

Denver, Feb. 7. — James Murphy, a cousin of Mrs. Phillips, who was married Saturday by her husband Patrick, gained admission to the jail yesterday and attempted to kill Phillips. He was seized and overpowered just as he drew a revolver.

Arrested for Having Venison.

Hayward, Wis., Feb. 7.—D. S. Mackie of Ashland, deputy state warden, arrested a farmer here for having venison on his premises. This action surprised some of the settlers who, it is rumored, are killing deer for their personal use.

No Hearings on the Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance have decided to grant no hearings on the tariff bill.

City Evangelization.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—A national conference on city evangelization opened here yesterday with ministers and laymen present from Denver, Minneapolis, Detroit, Memphis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and other large cities. Rev. Dr. Parsons of this city was chosen president and Rev. J. A. Brooks of Memphis vice president. Dr. Parsons took the chair and Rev. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian Evangelist, delivered an address of welcome. The day's sessions were devoted to papers read by various ministers in attendance.

Mexican Rancher Assassinated.

Colima,Mex., Special—Senor J. Jesus Cardenas, one of the wealthiest and best known ranchers of Western Mexico, has been assassinated at his home at La Naranjera. Robbery is thought to have been the motive, although it is possible the reason was revenge on the part of enemies. Two arrests have been made.

Son's Murderous Deed.

Peoria, Ill.,Special—Robert Jones ten years old, to-day sent three bullets into his father because he refused to buy him a pair of shoes. The injured man was removed to the hospital and is in a critical condition. The boy gave himself up saying he had killed his father and was glad of it. He is believed to be crazy.

For Completing the Panama Canal.

London, Special—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the negotiations between the Panama canal liquidators and M. Bartissol, the judicial trustees of the bondholders, have ended. M. Effiel engages to subscribe 10,000,000 francs to complete the canal. This, with Gartissol's 5,000,000, makes 18,000,000 francs subscribed. The great financial houses of Paris are being urged to subscribe to help along the project.

Behanzin a Prisoner.

Paris, Special—A dispatch was received from Col. Dodds to-day saying that, "hotly pursued by the troops and people who have rallied around the new king, ex-King Behanzin, fearing he would be carried off, has surrendered to the French at Ajego, near Abomey, where I placed him under arrest."

Czar Is Out of Danger.

St. Petersburg, Special—The health of the czar has so far improved that his physicians pronounce him to be entirely out of danger.

WHEAT VERSUS HOGS.

HOW TO ESCAPE THE RESULTS OF THE PAST BAD CROPS.

Necessity of a Diversity in the Farmer's Efforts—How Forty-Seven Cent Wheat Can Be Made to Yield a Return.

The following article on the raising of hogs should be read by every farmer in the Northwest, and especially by farmers in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. It treats of a subject which affects the permanent prosperity of this section and is from Gen. Mark D. Flower, who has given a great deal of time to investigating the points mentioned. It is terse but comprehensive as its perusal will show:

The rapid decline in the market value of wheat throughout the world until the present ruinous prices have been reached leads to inquiry as to the causes that have produced the result, and whether these causes are of a permanent or temporary nature.

A few years ago it would have been considered presumptuous to predict the present conditions of the wheat markets of the world, and yet, many of our most observing and capable business men are convinced that the low prices have come to stay, with exceptions now and then when the crops of other countries fall from natural causes.

The price of wheat, like other commodities, is regulated by the supply and demand, and while the demand has not and is not likely to decrease, it is equally certain that the supply is rapidly increasing with the advent of new competitors who possess many advantages over the American farmer. The United States with its vast empire of productive soil can easily supply the bread for the balance of the world; but can it do so with profit? If we cannot export wheat and leave a margin of profit for the producer, the sooner we learn the fact and change our methods of agriculture, the better for all.

Let us briefly note who our chief competitors are. India, Russia, Australia, and some of the South American countries, with their recent advancement in modern methods of agriculture, and with their lately improved facilities for transporting their surplus grain, must, from now on, be considered important factors in the world's markets, and he who does not heed this fact and shape his efforts in husbandry accordingly will soon regret his lack of discernment. In all the countries named the price of labor is not more than 50 per cent of the American price, while in India a day's labor costs but a few cents. India alone, with its vast areas of wheat fields and its recently improved transportation facilities, can pour its almost unlimited surplus into the markets of Europe at prices that defy American competition. With these conditions confronting us, is it not time to call a halt in exclusive wheat raising? Have we not other and better resources? Have we not other and more promising farm products, natural alike to soil and climate, to which we can turn with profit in this hour of wheat bankruptcy? With wheat at 47 cents at the home station, the price is below the cost of production, and poverty of soil and poverty of purse are the logical consequence. Like a ship at sea without a rudder, the more sail we carry the farther out of our course we go.

The farmers of all of the Northwestern states, including Southern Minnesota, have all passed through the "wheat period" under very much more favorable conditions than now exist, but with the same financial results—poverty, mortgages, exhausted soil and bankruptcy. If our farmers will not be guided by the experience of their brothers, there still remains the advantage of reaching the same ends by the same old route, but if they will change there will be a saving of time and of money.

Experience in Other States.

In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, when the farmers from sheer exhaustion were driven to abandon exclusive wheat production, their prosperity began. The farmer must not abandon wheat raising entirely, but he must exercise a trifle of the good sense he is usually supposed to possess, and diversify according to the peculiar circumstances of his case, raising 50, 60 or perhaps 70 per cent of his former acreage, while turning his attention to other lines—live stock, dairy products and other things, according to circumstances. There is an irrevocable economic law that he must not violate with impunity and expect nature to reward him; he must not continuously, year by year, raise wheat upon the same soil, without rest or recuperation, and expect good results. That immediate diversity in farming is urgent is conceded, and this naturally raises the inquiry, what can the farmer in the wheat belt substitute for wheat? Without going into the consideration of the long list of products that may profitably be substituted, we simply name the hog. There is no product of the farm that universally commands a better price. The hog is a staple article that always commands the market price in cash. The farmer who is provided with good, warm pens and reasonable facilities can produce two crops of hogs each year. With fat merchantable hogs he can turn them into cash any month in the year. The hog will consume the waste product of the farm and return money for it; in a word, the hog is the farmer's friend, and he only requires reasonable care to trebly recompense him for every outlay of time or money. The usual American opinion is that hogs cannot be successfuly produced outside of the "corn belt." We say American opinion because hogs have been raised in Europe and Canada and other countries without corn for more than a hundred years, being successfully fed and fattened on barley, rye and peas. Within the past two years many successful experiments have been had in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota with wheat feeding, the hogs so fed commanding the top of the market at South St. Paul and yielding a fraction over 80 per cent of choice meat, which is from 5 to 6 per cent greater than results from corn feeding. Apparently cholera and other fatal hog diseases that infest the corn-fed hog never attack the hog fed upon wheat, barley or peas.

Hogs raised in Scotland and fed upon barley command a premium in the English market. It is time the belief that hogs cannot be successfully produced on other than corn is fully exploded. The farmers of the wheat belt have the advantage of climate and food with which to make hogs that will as surely command a premium over the corn hog as No. 1 hard is at a premium over the spring wheat of Kansas and Nebraska.

How to Raise Hogs.

There are a few common-sense things that must be observed to make hog raising profitable. First of all secure a well bred hog for breeding. There is as much or more difference in the quality of hogs as there is in horses. A common, long-nosed, long-legged, slab-sided hog is of no account. You cannot fatten such a hog. Besides he is a famine breeder—he eats everything placed before him and squeals for more. Shun this kind of an animal. There is no money in him for anybody. For our climate the Poland China is doubtless preferable to any other, as it grows rapidly, is compact and makes flesh on small rations, besides being a fairly good breeder. With fair care it is ready for the market in from eight to eleven months, weighing from 200 to 260 pounds and commanding always the highest price. The hog is sensitive to extreme heat or cold. Therefore, reasonable provision should be made for shade in dog days and warm pens in winter. The hog is not elegant in any of his tastes, but he will repay in hard cash for every outlay for his comfort and ease.

Brood Sow and Litter.

Above all things, during pregnancy don't kill your brood sow with kindness. What she wants is a warm, dry pen, with a yard adjoining sufficiently large for reasonable exercise. Don't overfeed the brood sow. Remember this, as it is all important. A brood sow must be fed small rations of nourishing food, but must never be permitted to become fat. A fat sow in pregnancy will not raise 20 per cent of her young for numerous reasons not necessary to detail.

If the young pigs come in the early spring or fall it is absolutely necessary that the pen shall be warm and dry, with plenty of good bedding. By a reasonable observance of the above simple rules the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble and expense in the good results that will certainly follow.

Feeding.

In northern climates above the corn belt, where corn is not at hand for food, a reasonable intelligence must be observed in preparing the feed. In feeding wheat, wheat screenings, barley, rye or other small grain it is necessary to either grind the grain or soak it in water until it is sufficiently softened to render mastication easy and certain. During the growing period (spring, summer or fall) the hog may, with profit, be permitted to roam at will in the pasture, where he will thrive splendidly on clover or alfalfa. If the pasture has never been sown to tame grasses a small ration of grain or the skim milk or other waste food of the farm will keep the young stock hogs in fine growing condition until the fattening time.

Cool fall weather is the time to push the growth and fattening of hogs at low cost. Hogs may be readily fattened without corn. Wheat will fatten hogs very rapidly, but to lessen the waste it is best to soak it at least twelve hours before feeding, thus making it much easier to masticate and to digest. If barley is used as food, the same rule of soaking applies. A mixture of soaked or ground wheat and barley is exceedingly good food. Immature corn also makes good food, though inferior to either wheat or barley. Wheat contains a larger percentage of protein, or flesh forming food than either corn, oats or barley. Prof. Robertson, of the Ontario government station, reports that from nine to fifteen pounds of increase in the live weight of swine are obtained per bushel of frozen wheat; this being the result of actual experiments. Under favorable conditions in quality and age of the swine, with hogs at 5 cents per pound, the frozen wheat netted 73 cents per bushel.

Actual experiments show that young pigs thrive better, and take on more flesh with sweet than sour milk.

Have We a Hog Market?

Within the past few years a market for the hogs of Minnesota and both of the Dakotas has sprung up at our very door. We refer to South St. Paul. At this place over $2,500,000 have been expended in the construction of immense packing houses for both hogs and cattle, and the stock yards, also located there.

During the past year more than 300,000 hogs have been bought and packed for all parts of the United States and Europe, and the number was less than one-third of the requirements.

For the year of 1894 1,000,000 hogs will be needed to keep these immense industries busy. The market value of hogs at this place is at all times equal to the Chicago market, with the freight deducted. With all of these advantages of food, climate and market, there is no good reason why the farmers of the wheat belt should plod along in the old rut. The time for emancipation is at hand. Let the farmer avail himself of the opportunity. Diversity in farming is the key of success.

Sorrows of the Manitoba Farmers.

A few farmers from the Dakotas and other American states, during the last two or three years, took a notion that they could better their condition by moving into the queen's territory. The Bottineau (N. D.) Pioneer prints a letter from John Brander, one of the unfortunates, who writes from Nesbitt, Manitoba, explaining why he cannot pay his subscription. We make the following interesting extracts, which justifies the good sense of those who did not abandon the union for the uncertainties of the Canadian Northwest:

"The Manitoba farmer has a great many grievances to contend with which seem to keep his nose to the ground. I will mention a few:

"First the long distance to a wheat market and the excessively high freight rates for hauling after paying a large share of building the road.

"Second—The unreasonably high custom tariffs on agricultural implements and binders twine that is charged upon these articles coming into this purely agricultural country and then the proceeds lavishly squandered on immigration. (The increase in population for the last ten years has not been equal to the natural increase.)

"Third—Short summer seasons and early frosts in the fall in wet seasons, and dry weather.

"Our markets at present are about as follows: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 41 cents per bushel; No. 2 hard (No. 1 Northern,) 29 cents; oats 35 cents; barley, 40 cents; potatoes, 30 cents; hay $6 per ton; butter, 20 cents per pound; eggs, 20 cents per dozen; pork, $5 per cwt; beef, $3 (no sale); man's wages board; girl's, $10 per month.

"This country is now full of horses and grumbling farmers, and both are at a discount."

The Hasty Word.

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition. And yet in how many cases the hasty temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stiletto! Singularly enough, the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of our kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving: We are cold, or tired, or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cemented, but there is a shadowy scar on the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had but been left unspoken; if the strong hand of patience had but held back the sword as it was about to strike!—Harper's Bazar.

A Hayseed View of the Inflated Sleeve.

Uncle Josh—Say, nephew, them ladies yonder belongs tew Barnum's show, I s'pose?

Nephew—Oh, no. They're two of the greatest belles in New York.

Uncle Josh—Well, I swan! My Sue kin handle a hoe right lively, but these town gals hev got a muscle on 'em 'at 'ud make her whistle.

Different.

"Did you say your poem was coming out in this Century?" asked the poet's friend, turning the leaves of the new magazine.

"Well," replied the poet, reflectively; "not this century, I fear, but next."

A Pair-O'-Docs.

"Jones is awfully sick, they say."

"That is too bad."

"Yes—very serious."

"Not dangerous, is he?"

They say he is."

"Is that so? What's he got?"

"Two doctors."—Arkansas Traveler.

Bound to Please.

Manager—The audience is calling for the author.

Actor—But the author died a hundred years ago.

Manager—Never mind. Fix up to look like him and go out. I want you to understand that this is a first-class theater.

Willing to Search.

Mother—Don't you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of the carpet if he wanted to?

Small Son—I guess so. Shall I take my sled and go out and see if I can find one who wants to?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Five Swedes out of every 100,000 get a divorce.

A shower which fell at Aden in 1888 was the first that fell there in 26 years

In 1887 a cherry tree at Oroville, Cal., yielded 2,800 pounds of fruit.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Baltic sea has been crossed in a baloon by a Swedish officer.

"I'll Live as Long as I Can,"

Is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay. If you are young or middle-aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.

Londoners pay $20 a head in taxes yearly.

Man's Fall.

Since the original fall of man we have had some signal samples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, Olanta, Pa., who says he fell down stairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacob's Oil completely cured him. Mr. G Roeder, 600 S. 17th street, Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacob's Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

Massachusetts has nine living ex-governors.

HOOD'S
and Only
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla

Is the medicine you should take if your blood is impure, your digestion poor, your nerves weak and debilitated. It will purify, vitalize, and enrich your blood, and give you nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

HAVE YOU A Patent. DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT? Write me full description with very lowest price. LLOYD EBERHART, 226 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.

S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world."
F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

The Rugged Child



is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER HEAD-ACHE 50 CENTS ELY BROS NEW YORK U.S.A.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DECORATE YOUR HOME WITH WALL PAPER

But do it artistically. It costs but little when you buy at Factory Prices. Our book, "How to Paper and home Decorating," will help you. We send it FREE, with 100 HANDSOME SAMPLES, for 8c. to cover postage. Good Paper 3c., Gold Paper 5c. to 9c. per Roll. Paper Hangers' Sample Books 50c.

THE McCAUGHEY & FORD CO., 142 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

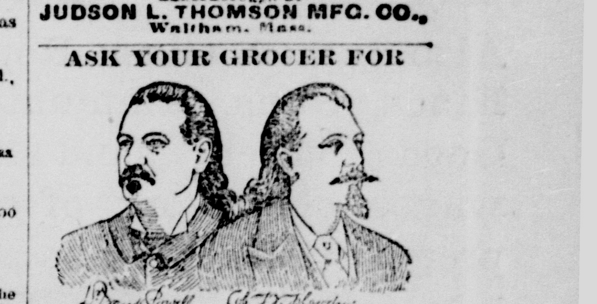
MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



PANMALT COFFEE!

15c Per lb., the World Over.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER, At Any Price.

CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO., La Crosse, Wis.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap. NEARLY NEW.

Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota

Address Northwestern Newspaper Union, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Second-Hand TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood,

Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair!

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the market. Office and yard at corner of Eighth and main streets, at N. P. Track.

Orders for Ice Taken Here..

ROSTAD, BANE & CO.

—HAVE—

Moved Their Market

—TO THE—

Brick block next to the Straton house, on Fifth street.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN, Manager.

For The Cure Of

The Liquor Habit

OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence Solicited. Our business is carried on in a Strictly Confidential Manner.

C. B. WHITE,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope, Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

I U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 82 Laurel St.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

C. D. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST

Keep a Full Line of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Our stock of PERFUMERY is the largest and most complete in the City.

ALL KINDS OF **PATENT MEDICINES.**

Stationery,

Fine Cigars,

Toilet Articles etc.

ARCTIC SODA WATER.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded and all Orders correctly filled.

CALE BLOCK EAST FRONT STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1894 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate. H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

H. E. Richmond left for Boise City, Idaho, on Sunday evening.

Largest line of children's shoes at Bredfeld's. Bed rock prices.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids were in the city over Sunday.

Oil of Arnica is an excellent preparation for chapped hands. At the McFadden Drug Store.

A man has been arrested at Fargo who imagines he is Grover Cleveland. What a terrible delusion.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White have been spending the week at Pilican creek with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kimball.

W. J. Davenport has disposed of his stock of goods at the corner of Front and Fifth streets to D. R. Wilkins

The Transcript says that Misses Maggie Reinstadtler and Louise Dennis, of Brainerd, are visiting in Little Falls.

J. J. Howe & Co., the Brainerd saw mill owners, will have a landing of 5,000,000 feet to "break" on Pine river in the spring.—LaPrairie News.

In the delinquent tax list of Stearns county appears the name of James G. Blaine, and the papers mention the fact as a "distinguished tax deliquent.'

Duluth has a republican mayor by a majority of 3025 over the combined strength of democrats and populists. The 16 aldermen elected are all republicans.

O. C. Wright and H. W. Congdon are to open a paint shop on South 6th street where they will be prepared to do all kinds of artistic work on the democratic plan.

Call at D. M. Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock of hardware, crockery, lamps, furniture, carpets, wall paper and everything else in that line. Their prices have been cut to meet the bad times.

Since the election in Duluth it is quite probable that Major Balwin has come to the conclusion that the votes of men with hungry bellies count if "petitions signed by men with hungry bellies" do not.

There will be a dime literary entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock. Some of the best local talent in the city will participate. Everybody is cordially invited to participate. Admission ten cents.

For a Stewart surface burner, Howe Ventilating base burner, or Montor wood parlor heater of the latest and most approved pattern, call at D. M Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock. They carry the latest variety of heating and cook stoves ever shown in this city.

Grand Master W. H. Wells, of Montevideo, will be in the city on Wednesday next in attendance at Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., on which occassion he will explain the unwritten work. All Odd Fellows in the city are earnestly requested to be present.

Editor Hoskins, who was placed in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls in a colum article refers in bitter ferms to his treatment in the asylum, and says he was put in a ward where the patients yelled jumped and sang, night and day, and that this was purposely done to wreck him mentally.

The wolf business in this county is a paying one judging from the gentlemen who have drawn $15 each for killing female wolves on the following dates: Peter Behlmer, Jan. 6; Walter Archibald, Jan. 17; H. C. Hughey, Jan. 20; O. Peterson, Jan. 27; Gideon Matte, Feb. 1; Henry B. Miller, Feb. 3; Joseph Carr, Feb. 6.

The eleventh annual ball of Hose Co. No. 2, B. F. D., will occur at Gardner hall on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 22d. The occasion will be one to be greatly enjoyed as the members of that company has a reputation for giving excellent parties. The attendance will be large as nearly all who dance patronize the fire department on occasions of this kind.

The twentieth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the state of Minnesota will be held at Mankato Feb. 15 to 18. The railroads will make one and one-third fare for the round trip and entertainment will be provided for all delegates who go with credentials from Mr. Wood, the local secretary. Efforts are being made to get the best men in the state to take part in the business of the convention.

Pap. Thomas Post is considering the advisability of properly observing Washington's birthday, provided enough enthusiam can be worked up to have the public generally take hold of the matter and make it a success. The idea originated with the 27th National Encampment and resolution was adopted requesting G. A. R. posts to observe the day. In case the matter is taken hold of the school children and public will be asked to assist.

We have a customer who will trade a small amount of real estate for Northern Mill Co. time checks.

KEENE & MCFADDEN.

O. P. Erickson will build a saw mill near Jonesville.

C. B. White carries the finest line of loaded shells in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Burrell have a new daughter at their house.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

N. Schroder, of Detroit, was in the city on Thursday on business.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup is sold on a guarantee at the McFadden Drug Store.

Katz Bros. stock of hardware was bought by C. Katz who will probably reopen the store.

The Carlton Opera Company will appear at the opera house on Wednesday evening Feb. 21.

H. Hagberg, who has been in the south for the benefit of his health, returned home yesterday.

BE THE FIRST to get one of our Cloaks at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bro. Stivers, of the Journal, appears to be somewhat heated and declares he will not be a candidate for office this fall, not even for the legislature.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Come out ladies and assist in making the meeting interesting.

The city council in special session last evening heard the first reading of an ordinance permitting the cutting of ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in the district named. It is expected that work on the new brewery will begin at once.

The management finds difficulty in seating the immense crowds which pack the theatre every day this week to see Dilemma now running there. The show is the most laughable that has been to Ottawa for some time each part is well sustained throughout by the individual actors.—Ottawa Citizen.

The committee appointed to examine the hydrants, owing to the petition presented to the council, found but one in 67 that needed attention. The examination of the hydrants at certain times is a good thing, but in this particular case the "kick on hydrants" appears not to have been well founded.

There will be a grand masquerade carnival at the Columbian Rink on Friday evening, Feb. 9. There will be a ladies' race on speed skates for a prize, and a boys' race, under 15 years of age, for a prize of a pair of six-dollar skates. A grand promenade will take place at 8:30. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission for gentlemen 15 cents, ladies and children 10 cents.

WE SOLD 15 Cloaks in three days last week. Why? Because they were sold at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Deaths.

Georgie, the three year old son of Mrs. T. L. McGinnis, of Staples, died on Monday night of croup. The remains were brought to this city on Tuesday the funeral occuring on Wednesday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Stephen Huss, an inmate of the Lumberman's hospital, aged 30 years died on Saturday last of typhoid fever. The remains were buried on Tuesday.

Jacob Hansen died at the sanitarium on Feb. 6th of meningitis, aged 24 years. The remains were shipped to Villard for burial.

Ole Sandford, aged 23 years, died at the sanitarium on Feb. 7th, of typhoid fever. The funeral was held yesterday, Rev. Tennison officiating.

Alfred R. Errickson, aged 14 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Errickson died on Feb. 7th. The funeral was held today, Rev. Vallquist officiating.

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon,s. It will save you money.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to kind neighbors and friends in Deerwood and Brainerd for services rendered during our late affliction in the death of Mrs. Goss. We shall ever remember them with kindly feelings.

T. T. BLACKBURN,
MRS. EMMA BLACKBURN.

WE MAKE a cut of just one-half on all Cloaks, for Children, Ladies and Misses.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Chess Contest at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. T. T. Warren will engage six gentlemen at chess simultaneously at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next Feb. 16. The gentlemen who will contest Mr. Warren are R. F. Walters, H. I. Cohen, D. R. Craig, F. A. Whitley, A. G. Gallup, and A. E. Losey. The gentlemen are among the best chess players in the city and a lively contest is anticipated. All lovers of the game are invited.

Children and misses Russett shoes in colors at Bredfeld's. Sold at bottom prices.

Services for Lent.

During the Lenten season services will be held in St. Pauls church as follows:

Sundays 9:30 a. m. —Holy communion; 10:45 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon.

Tuesdays, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Wednesday, 7:20 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

Thursday, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Fridays, 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

All are cordially invited to attend

GEO. H. DAVIS,
Rector.

We have skates in all sizes styles and at prices to suit all customers. See us before buying.

C. B. WHITE.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Meeting Held February 6th, 1894.

All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved as read.

Petition of citizens of town 45, range 28, to lay out a road was granted.

The following abatements were on motion recommended, viz:

Joseph Britton, $120 on horses.
Joseph Rasche, $230 on mortgage.
J. M. Elder, $512 on mortgage.
Fred Norton, $300 on notes.
M. K. Swartz, $500 on mortgage.
L. N. Lowe, $150 on mortgage.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. A. F. Groves, medical services rendered poor	$26 00
Dr. W. Hemstead, medical services rendered poor	15 00
C. D. Johnson, drugs for poor.	9 35
Lumbermen's Hospital, board and care poor	5 00
N. E. Paine, pumbing at court house	49 57
John Cameron, wood for farm.	4 50
J. A. Bixby, salary as overseer poor farm, January, 1894	50 00
Knute Olson, work at farm	15 00
Hagberg & Lagerquist, groceries poor farm	14 76
Albert Angel, groceries for poor farm	15 47

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

Bill of J. A. Bixby for $59.30, for money paid out by him during his stay at farm, was referred to the following committee, Commissioners Farrar, Patterson and Gardner, they to report at next meeting.

B. J. Hinkle appeared before the board representing the Pine Tree Lumber Co., and the following resolution was adopted as a settlement of differences with said company:

RESOLVED, That the valuation of the personal property of the Pine Tree Lumber Co. in Cass county be fixed at $26,250.

An objection was made by the Cross Lake Logging Co. to being taxed in both Crow Wing and Cass counties, their office and principal place of business being in Crow Wing county and the tax on property in Cass county was therefore on motion duly carried abated.

Motion made by Commissioner Patterson, seconded by Commissioner Smith, that the valuation of the Brainerd Water Co. be reduced from $36,000 to $27,500. Ayes: H. Patterson, Joel Smith and J. S. Gardner. Nays: A. P. Farrar and Henry Mahle. Motion carried.

The following abatements were recommended:

James Parker, $145 on mortgage.
A. Reinthal, $200 on mortgage.
J. J. Howe, $800 on mortgage.
Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, $212 on merchandise.

Assessment of Gergen & Purdy in the town of Oak Lawn for cattle already assessed in the city of Brainerd was annulled.

Petiton of citizens of town 44, range 31, to lay out a road was referred to the following committee: Commissioners Smith and Mahle, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

Alec. Cameron, 26 cords wood poor farm	$ 52 00
Albert Angel, wood county jail	16 25
Albert Angel, groceries poor.	4 30
Albert Angel, groceries poor.	2 80
Losey & Dean, coffin and burial Wm. Kiley	16 00
Andrew Nelson, wood for farm	32 50
T. C. Pointon, building Grave Lake bridge	40 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., books and stationery	8 00
Mahlum & Valentine, goods for poor	9 90
Walter S. Booth, stationery	1 25
N. E. Paine, plumbing county jail	16 75
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for poor farm	26 50
H. Spalding, fees in different cases	26 00
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	116 00
Joel Smith, work at farm	3 75
Joel Smith, attending three meetings	10 20
Hagberg & Lagerquist, oil for county jail	3 30
F. B. Johnson, drugs county jail	1 50
F. B. Johnson, goods for court house	1 35
A. Mahlum, making copy of all Crow Wing and Cass Co. plats on file	200 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	4 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	22 20
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	74 85
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	2 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 00
D.W. Whitford, repairing harness poor farm	4 20
F. B. Johnson, drugs, poor	2 50
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for court house	10 10
Brainerd Dispatch, printing	21 75
Brainerd Tribune, printing	4 50
Geo D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	18 70
City of Brainerd, electric lights January and Februay	15 54

Report of overseer poor farm was on motion accepted and placed on file.

Petition of citizens of town 44, range 29, to form a school district to be composed of sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, was granted said district to be known as school district No. 38.

Moved and carried that bond of N. P. Bank and communication of E. W. Backus & Co. be referred to the county attorney.

The following application to purchase land forfeited to the state were granted, viz:

James Guyett, ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ sec 33, town 44, range 31, he offering 50 per cent of all taxes.

F. M. Shook, se ¼ se ¼ sec 34, sw ¼ sw ¼, sec 35, town 137, range 25, nw¼ nw¼, sec 2, town 136, range 25, he offering 50 per cent of all taxes.

Auditor was instructed to issue refunding orders in favor of J. L. Smith for $17.88 and $9.32 for taxes erroneously paid at tax sale.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in March.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cass County Commissioners Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Cass County Commissioners, meeting held Feb. 5, 1894.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed.

B. F. Allen goods for poor	$10 00
F. L. McClellan, road work	12 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical service, poor	24 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin; medical service, poor	20 00
L. M. Koop, goods for poor	19 25

The following road petition was granted, viz:

One in town 134 range 30 and town 134 range 31.

One in town 135 range 32 and town 135 range 31.

Two in town 134 range 31.

The following committee was appointed to view proposed roads in towns 135 range 32 and 135 range 31, Commissioners Ellis and Bryant, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

F. L. Mc Clellan, over time in assessing 1st Dist	$40 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical services, poor	20 00
Thos. J. Nary, attending one meeting and viewing Pine river bridge	22 20
J. J. Ellis, attending 1 meeting	11 40
W. W. Bryant, attending one meeting	8 40

Board adjourned until the first Monday in March.

LOUIS TACHE, County Auditor.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf.

Lecture by Judge W. A. Fleming.

The lecture of Judge W. A. Fleming at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will take place next Monday evening, Feb, 12, as heretofore announced in these columns. The subject of the lecture will be "Toleration Against Persecution." Admission will be free, and everybody is invited. Those who are present will hear a very fine address.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

Gull River News.

Mr. Campbell is performing his duty in the post office like a little man.

Miss Minnie McKay has returned from her visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Services were held in the school house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st by Rev. Pew.

On Monday evening a lecture on education was given at the school house by Mr. Grant. The attendance was quite general and all were well pleased.

A couple of our young ladies have been on the war path for some time past. On the condition of peace in the future we have concluded not to publish their names nor the circumstances of the affair.

Some weeks ago Miss Pew, the teacher in this place, organized a literary society for the benefit of the larger pupils and the public at large. The attendance thus far has been small, but it is hoped that more will take an interest in their mental development. The society promises to give the public a grand entertainment in the near future.

OCCASIONAL.

Dilemma.

The following is from the Ottawa Free Press of Movember 7th, which speaks for itself. Tuesday, Nov 7th, 1893, "The Dilemma or the countryman's first visit to New York," was the attraction last night. It is a three act comedy, is bristling over with funny situations, and was put on in a very commendable manner. The artists in their respective characters created no end of amusement and kept the very large audience in hearty laughter throughout. In addition a high class specialty performance was included on the programme, in which Messrs. J. W. Dempsey, E. J. Nedo, P. Wilson and A. Downie, along with Misses Clara Herbert, and Letina appeared. The songs, dancing and other specialties were the best given at any Ottawa audience for some time.

The above comedy and specialty company will appear at the Sleeper Opera House on Thursday evening of next week Feb. 15.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until July 15th, 1894, and are good for stop over under certain conditions.

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair and will repay a visit as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to San Francisco and returning via Portland to St. Paul or returning to Missouri River, $80.50.

For further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Sheep for Wood.

Will trade fine ewes supposed to be with lamb, for green jack pine wood. Price of sheep $3.50 each, wood $1.50 per cord, piled side of track at East Parker or West Parker Sidings on Brainerd & Northern Minn. R. R.; or at Electric power house at $1.85 per cord.

C. N. PARKER.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons. buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's

The City Council.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with Ald. Paine, Lowe, McMurtry, Foglestrom and Anderson present, Ald. Parker and Johnson coming in later. Ald. Paine was called to the chair and the minutes of the pervious meeting read and approved.

The reports of the clerk and chief of police showing $196.65 fines collected for Jan. were read and adopted.

The report of the clerk showing electric light collections for December to be $712.31 was read and accepted.

Bills against the city were allowed as follows:

Pay roll city employes	659 13
" " Electric light	234 91
Street work	3 50
Work at dam	31 50
Tribune publishing	10 26
J. A. Sanborn boarding prisoners	70 40
Greer & Paine, blacksmith work	16 00
Electric Co. supplies	12 74
Brown, Tracy & Co.	33 00
Gen. Elec. Co.	50 75
Elec. Eng. Co.	64 00
Smith & Spencer, lumber	6 52

Several small claims were also allowed.

Report of the street committee recommending that Yardell street be not opened at present and that the communication from W. W. Hartley be laid on the table were read and accepted.

The fire committee reported that they had investigated the condition of the hydrants, 67 having been examined and only one was found in bad shape and that one had been placed in condition. The report was accepted.

A motion was made and seconded that the mayor be requested to enforce the law regarding gambling, all the alderman voting in the affirmative.

Motion made and carried that an order be drawn in favor of W. H. Mantor for the partial satisfaction of the judgement of Mary Andrews against the city of Brainerd.

Englehorn & Donat petitioned the city council to be allowed to cut ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in a brewery proposed to be erected by these gentlemen was referred to the committee on health, sewerage and police, they to confer with the board of health.

A motion was made and carried that the case against Chas. Baker be continued until the above committee reports.

A communication from Joel Smith offering to furnish oak lumber at $13 per M. was referred to the street committees with power to act.

Application of C. B. Rowley for the position of building inspector was read and placed on file.

The matter of an appropriation asked for by Minna Hoppe for damages received from a fall on a defective sidewalk was referred to the finance committee. Council adjourned.

The Corn Laws.

One of the most famous political struggles in Great Britain was that which culminated about 1846 in the repeal of what were known as the corn laws. Briefly, these were enactments affecting the importation and exportation of grain. When the landed interest first became important, several hundred years ago, the proprietors conceived it would be to their advantage to restrict the market for grain within the narrowest limits. Accordingly, for many years not only was no export of grain allowed to European countries, but it was a crime to carry the product of one country to another for sale. As a consequence, partly of this restriction, and partly because the only means of transportation was by animal power, grain was so high in one part of England that people starved, while in another county it was so low as to be almost valueless. When the restriction on domestic commerce was removed, the landlords were favored by the prohibitation of importation. As the population of the towns increased, grain became extortionately high, until it was a question of lower price or death. The corn laws went down. In the United States, so well have means of transportation kept pace with extension of agriculture, that the surplus of one section could be at once transported to the region of scarcity. The lines of the Burlington system, for instance, afford almost all sections of ten great Western states a connection with the world's markets. These states embrace the great wheat and corn raising part of the United States, and if you wish to traverse any of them, your ticket should read via Burlington Route. Any coupon ticket agent can attend to your wants in this respect. or you can address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St Paul, Minn.

Wants $25,000 Damages.

A telegram from Mankato says: Mrs. Jessie Andrews, wife of George Andrews, of the well known opera company, is about to bring an action against the Northern Pacific Railway company in the Unnited States court for $25,000 for personal injuries received in the wreck of the opera train at Brainerd two years ago, when Mrs. Ed. Andrews met death in a burning car. Plaintiff received permanent injuries, and has retained Pfau & Young and W. N. Plymat as attorneys. Another action will be brought by George Andrews against the Chicago & Northwestern railway for injuries received a few weeks ago at Elroy while bringing the remains of his brother Charles Andrews, to this city, who was killed at Morrison, Ill. The company's private car was demolished and plaintiff had several ribs broken, for which he asks $5 000.

Sleeper Opera House!

J. R. SMITH, Manager.

THURSDAY, FEB 15. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

COMING

The Dilemma Comedy and Specialty Co.

In the side splitting Comedy,

DILEMMA,

Or a Countryman's First Visit to the City of New York.

Coming Feb. 21st, the

Carleton Opera Co.

One of the best musical organizations on the road.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST

Wholesale and retail

GROCERS,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST.

Odd Fellows' Block.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand a full assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

The Brainerd Mercantile Co.

Wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that they are doing

A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

And Selling Goods

AT STRICTLY CASH PRICES,

Which means that it will be money in your pocket to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted First-Class.

T. McMASTER,

—DEALER IN—

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES.

We carry a full line of

Fresh Groceries.

Lumbermen's Supplies a Specialty

CORNER SIXTH AND FRONT STREETS. - BRAINERD, MINN.

Always on Hand.

A well Assorted Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry and Silverware.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Cure for Broken Down Watches.

Repairing of All Kinds a Specialty.

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG,

CORNER FRONT AND SIXTH STREETS.

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood,

Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair!

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the market. Office and yard at corner of Eighth and main streets, at N. P. Track.

Orders for Ice Taken Here..

ROSTAD, BANE & CO.

—HAVE—

Moved Their Market

—TO THE—

Brick block next to the Straton house, on Fifth street.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN, Manager.

For The Cure Of

The Liquor Habit

OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence Solicited. Our business is carried on in a Strictly Confidential Manner.

C. B. WHITE,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope, Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

I U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 82 Laurel St.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

C. D. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST

Keep a Full Line of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Our stock of PERFUMERY is the largest and most complete in the City.

ALL KINDS OF **PATENT MEDICINES.**

Stationery,

Fine Cigars,

Toilet Articles etc.

ARCTIC SODA WATER.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded and all Orders correctly filled.

CALE BLOCK EAST FRONT STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland. } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1894 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate. H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

H. E. Richmond left for Boise City, Idaho, on Sunday evening.

Largest line of children's shoes at Bredfeld's. Bed rock prices.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids were in the city over Sunday.

Oil of Arnica is an excellent preparation for chapped hands. At the McFadden Drug Store.

A man has been arrested at Fargo who imagines he is Grover Cleveland. What a terrible delusion.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White have been spending the week at Pilican creek with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kimball.

W. J. Davenport has disposed of his stock of goods at the corner of Front and Fifth streets to D. R. Wilkins

The Transcript says that Misses Maggie Reinstadtler and Louise Dennis, of Brainerd, are visiting in Little Falls.

J. J. Howe & Co., the Brainerd saw mill owners, will have a landing of 5,000,000 feet to "break" on Pine river in the spring —LaPrairie News.

In the delinquent tax list of Steavns county appears the name of James G. Blaine, and the papers mention the fact as a "distinguished tax deliquent.'

Duluth has a republican mayor by a majority of 3025 over the combined strength of democrats and populists. The 16 aldermen elected are all republicans.

O. C. Wright and H. W. Congdon are to open a paint shop on South 6th street where they will be prepared to do all kinds of artistic work on the democratic plan.

Call at D. M. Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock of hardware, crockery, lamps, furniture, carpets, wall paper and everything else in that line. Their prices have been cut to meet the bad times.

Since the election in Duluth it is quite probable that Major Balwin has come to the conclusion that the votes of men with hungry bellies count if "petitions signed by men with hungry bellies" do not.

There will be a dime literary entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock. Some of the best local talent in the city will participate. Everybody is cordially invited to participate. Admission ten cents.

For a Stewart surface burner, Howe Ventilating base burner, or Montor wood parlor heater of the latest and most approved pattern, call at D. M Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock. They carry the latest variety of heating and cook stoves ever shown in this city.

Grand Master W. H. Wells, of Montevideo, will be in the city on Wednesday next in attendance at Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., on which occassion he will explain the unwritten work. All Odd Fellows in the city are earnestly requested to be present.

Editor Hoskins, who was placed in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls in a colum article refers in bitter terms to his treatment in the asylum, and says he was put in a ward where the patients yelled jumped and sang, night and day, and that this was purposely done to wreck him mentally.

The wolf business in this county is a paying one judging from the gentlemen who have drawn $15 each for killing female wolves on the following dates: Peter Behlmer, Jan. 6; Walter Archibald, Jan. 17; H. C. Hughey, Jan. 20; O. Peterson, Jan. 27; Gideon Matte, Feb. 1; Henry B. Miller, Feb. 3; Joseph Carr, Feb. 6.

The eleventh annual ball of Hose Co. No. 2, B. F. D., will occur at Gardner hall on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 22d. The occasion will be one to be greatly enjoyed as the members of that company has a reputation for giving excellent parties. The attendance will be large as nearly all who dance patronize the fire department on occasions of this kind.

The twentieth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the state of Minnesota will be held at Mankato Feb. 15 to 18. The railroads will make one and one-third fare for the round trip and entertainment will be provided for all delegates who go with credentials from Mr. Wood, the local secretary. Efforts are being made to get the best men in the state to take part in the business of the convention.

Pap. Thomas Post is considering the advisability of properly observing Washington's birthday, provided enough enthusiam can be worked up to have the public generally take hold of the matter and make it a success. The idea originated with the 27th National Encampment and resolution was adopted requesting G. A. R. posts to observe the day. In case the matter is taken hold of the school children and public will be asked to assist.

We have a customer who will trade a small amount of real estate for Northern Mill Co. time checks.

KEENE & MCFADDEN.

O. P. Erickson will build a saw mill near Jonesville.

C. B. White carries the finest line of loaded shells in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Burrell have a new daughter at their house.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

N. Schroder, of Detroit, was in the city on Thursday on business.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup is sold on a guarantee at the McFadden Drug Store.

Katz Bros. stock of hardware was bought by C. Katz who will probably reopen the store.

The Carlton Opera Company will appear at the opera house on Wednesday evening Feb. 21.

H. Hagberg, who has been in the south for the benefit of his health, returned home yesterday.

BE THE FIRST to get one of our Cloaks at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bro. Stivers, of the Journal, appears to be somewhat heated and declares he will not be a candidate for office this fall. not even for the legislature.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Come out ladies and assist in making the meeting interesting.

The city council in special session last evening heard the first reading of an ordinance permitting the cutting of ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in the district named. It is expected that work on the new brewery will begin at once.

The management finds difficulty in seating the immense crowds which pack the theatre every day this week to see Dilemma now running there. The show is the most laughable that has been to Ottawa for some time each part is well sustained throughout by the individual actors.—Ottawa Citizen.

The committee appointed to examine the hydrants, owing to the petition presented to the council, found but one in 67 that needed attention. The examination of the hydrants at certain times is a good thing, but in this particular case the "kick on hydrants" appears not to have been well founded.

There will be a grand masquerade carnival at the Columbian Rink on Friday evening, Feb. 9. There will be a ladies' race on speed skates for a prize, and a boys' race, under 15 years of age, for a prize of a pair of six-dollar skates. A grand promenade will take place at 8:30. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission for gentlemen 15 cents, ladies and children 10 cents.

WE SOLD 15 Cloaks in three days last week. Why? Because they were sold at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Deaths.

Georgie, the three year old son of Mrs. T. L. McGinnis, of Staples, died on Monday night of croup. The remains were brought to this city on Tuesday the funeral occuring on Wednesday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Stephen Huss, an inmate of the Lumberman's hospital, aged 30 years died on Saturday last of typhoid fever. The remains were buried on Tuesday.

Jacob Hansen died at the sanitarium on Feb. 6th of meningitis, aged 24 years. The remains were shipped to Villard for burial.

Ole Sandford, aged 23 years, died at the sanitarium on Feb. 7th, of typhoid fever. The funeral was held yesterday, Rev. Tennison officiating.

Alfred R. Errickson, aged 14 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Errickson died on Feb. 7th. The funeral was held today, Rev. Vallquist officiating.

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon,s. It will save you money.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to kind neighbors and friends in Deerwood and Brainerd for services rendered during our late affliction in the death of Mrs. Goss. We shall ever remember them with kindly feelings.

T. T. BLACKBURN,
MRS. EMMA BLACKBURN.

WE MAKE a cut of just one-half on all Cloaks, for Children, Ladies and Misses.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Chess Contest at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. T. T. Warren will engage six gentlemen at chess simultaneously at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next Feb. 16. The gentlemen who will contest Mr. Warren are R. F. Walters, H. I. Cohen, D. R. Craig, F. A. Whitley, A. G. Gallup, and A. E. Losey. The gentlemen are among the best chess players in the city and a lively contest is anticipated. All lovers of the game are invited.

Children and misses Russett shoes in colors at Bredfeld's. Sold at bottom prices.

Services for Lent.

During the Lenten season services will be held in St. Pauls church as follows:

Sundays 9:30 a. m. —Holy communion; 10:45 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon.

Tuesdays, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Wednesday, 7:20 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

Thursday, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Fridays, 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

All are cordially invited to attend

GEO. H. DAVIS,
Rector.

We have skates in all sizes styles and at prices to suit all customers. See us before buying.

C. B. WHITE.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Meeting Held February 6th, 1894.

All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved as read.

Petition of citizens of town 45, range 28, to lay out a road was granted.

The following abatements were on motion recommended, viz:

Joseph Britton, $120 on horses.
Joseph Rasche, $230 on mortgage.
J. M. Elder, $512 on mortgage.
Fred Norton, $300 on notes.
M. K. Swartz, $500 on mortgage.
L. N. Lowe, $150 on mortgage.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. A. F. Groves, medical services rendered poor	$26 00
Dr. W. Hemstead, medical services rendered poor	15 00
C. D. Johnson, drugs for poor.	9 35
Lumbermen's Hospital, board and care poor	5 00
N. E. Paine, pumbing at court house	49 57
John Cameron, wood for farm.	4 50
J. A. Bixby, salary as overseer poor farm, January, 1894	50 00
Knute Olson, work at farm	15 00
Hagberg & Lagerquist, groceries poor farm	14 76
Albert Angel, groceries for poor farm	15 47

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

Bill of J. A. Bixby for $59.30, for money paid out by him during his stay at farm, was referred to the following committee, Commissioners Farrar, Patterson and Gardner, they to report at next meeting.

B. J. Hinkle appeared before the board representing the Pine Tree Lumber Co., and the following resolution was adopted as a settlement of differences with said company:

RESOLVED, That the valuation of the personal property of the Pine Tree Lumber Co. in Cass county be fixed at $26,250.

An objection was made by the Cross Lake Logging Co. to being taxed in both Crow Wing and Cass counties, their office and principal place of business being in Crow Wing county and the tax on property in Cass county was therefore on motion duly carried abated.

Motion made by Commissioner Patterson, seconded by Commissioner Smith, that the valuation of the Brainerd Water Co. be reduced from $36,000 to $27,500. Ayes: H. Patterson, Joel Smith and J. S. Gardner. Nays: A. P. Farrar and Henry Mahle. Motion carried.

The following abatements were recommended:

James Parker, $145 on mortgage.
A. Reinthal, $200 on mortgage.
J. J. Howe, $800 on mortgage.
Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, $212 on merchandise.

Assessment of Gergen & Purdy in the town of Oak Lawn for cattle already assessed in the city of Brainerd was annulled.

Petiton of citizens of town 44, range 31, to lay out a road was referred to the following committee: Commissioners Smith and Mahle, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

Alec. Cameron, 26 cords wood poor farm	$ 52 00
Albert Angel, wood county jail	16 25
Albert Angel, groceries poor..	4 30
Albert Angel, groceries poor.	2 80
Losey & Dean, coffin and burial Wm. Kiley	16 00
Andrew Nelson, wood for farm	32 50
T. C. Pointon, building Grave Lake bridge	40 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., books and stationery	8 00
Mahlum & Valentine, goods for poor	9 90
Walter S. Booth, stationery..	1 25
N. E. Paine, plumbing county jail	16 75
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for poor farm	26 50
H. Spalding, fees in different cases	26 00
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	116 00
Joel Smith, work at farm	3 75
Joel Smith, attending three meetings	10 20
Hagberg & Lagerquist, oil for county jail	3 30
F. B. Johnson, drugs county jail	1 50
F. B. Johnson, goods for court house	1 35
A. Mahlum, making copy of all Crow Wing and Cass Co. plats on file	200 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	4 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	22 20
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	74 85
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	2 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 00
D.W. Whitford, repairing harness poor farm	4 20
F. B. Johnson, drugs, poor	2 50
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for court house	10 10
Brainerd Dispatch, printing..	21 75
Brainerd Tribune, printing	4 50
Geo D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	18 70
City of Brainerd, electric lights January and February	15 54

Report of overseer poor farm was on motion accepted and placed on file.

Petition of citizens of town 44, range 29, to form a school district to be composed of sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, was granted said district to be known as school district No. 38.

Moved and carried that bond of N. P. Bank and communication of E. W. Backus & Co. be referred to the county attorney.

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F. M, Shook, se ¼ se ¼ sec 34, sw ¼ sw ¼, sec 35, town 137, range 25, nw¼ nw¼, sec 2, town 136, range 25, he offering 50 per cent of all taxes.

Auditor was instructed to issue refunding orders in favor of J. L. Smith for $17.88 and $9.32 for taxes erroneously paid at tax sale.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in March.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cass County Commissioners Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Cass County Commissioners, meeting held Feb. 5, 1894.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed.

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F. L. McClellan, road work	12 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical service, poor	24 00
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The following committee was appointed to view proposed roads in towns 135 range 32 and 135 range 31, Commissioners Ellis and Bryant, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

F. L. Mc Clellan, over time in assessing 1st Dist	$40 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical services, poor	20 00
Thos. J. Nary, attending one meeting and viewing Pine river bridge	22 20
J. J. Ellis, attending 1 meeting	11 40
W. W. Bryant, attending one meeting	8 40

Board adjourned until the first Monday in March.

LOUIS TACHE, County Auditor.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf.

Lecture by Judge W. A. Fleming.

The lecture of Judge W. A. Fleming at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will take place next Monday evening, Feb, 12, as heretofore announced in these columns. The subject of the lecture will be "Toleration Against Persecution." Admission will be free, and everybody is invited. Those who are present will hear a very fine address.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

Gull River News.

Mr. Campbell is performing his duty in the post office like a little man.

Miss Minnie McKay has returned from her visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Services were held in the school house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st by Rev. Pew.

On Monday evening a lecture on education was given at the school house by Mr. Grant. The attendance was quite general and all were well pleased.

A couple of our young ladies have been on the war path for some time past. On the condition of peace in the future we have concluded not to publish their names nor the circumstances of the affair.

Some weeks ago Miss Pew, the teacher in this place, organized a literary society for the benefit of the larger pupils and the public at large. The attendance thus far has been small, but it is hoped that more will take an interest in their mental development. The society promises to give the public a grand entertainment in the near future.

OCCASIONAL.

Dilemma.

The following is from the Ottawa Free Press of Movember 7th, which speaks for itself. Tuesday, Nov 7th, 1893, "The Dilemma or the countryman's first visit to New York," was the attraction last night. It is a three act comedy, is bristling over with funny situations, and was put on in a very commendable manner. The artists in their respective characters created no end of amusement and kept the very large audience in hearty laughter throughout. In addition a high class specialty performance was included on the programme, in which Messrs. J. W. Dempsey, E. J. Nedo, P. Wilson and A. Downie, along with Misses Clara Herbert, and Letina appeared. The songs, dancing and other specialties were the best given at any Ottawa audience for some time.

The above comedy and specialty company will appear at the Sleeper Opera House on Thursday evening of next week Feb. 15.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until July 15th, 1894, and are good for stop over under certain conditions.

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair and will repay a visit as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to San Francisco and returning via Portland to St. Paul or returning to Missouri River, $80.50.

For further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Sheep for Wood.

Will trade fine ewes supposed to be with lamb. for green jack pine wood. Price of sheep $3.50 each, wood $1.50 per cord, piled side of track at East Parker or West Parker Sidings on Brainerd & Northern Minn. R. R.; or at Electric power house at $1.85 per cord. C. N. PARKER.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons. buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's

The City Council.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with Ald. Paine, Lowe, McMurtry, Foglestrom and Anderson present, Ald. Parker and Johnson coming in later. Ald. Paine was called to the chair and the minutes of the pervious meeting read and approved.

The reports of the clerk and chief of police showing $196.65 fines collected for Jan. were read and adopted.

The report of the clerk showing electric light collections for December to be $712.31 was read and accepted.

Bills against the city were allowed as follows:

Pay roll city employes	659 13
" " Electric light	234 91
Street work	3 50
Work at dam	31 50
Tribune publishing	10 26
J. A. Sanborn boarding prisoners	70 40
Greer & Paine, blacksmith work	16 00
Electric Co. supplies	12 74
Brown, Tracy & Co	33 00
Gen. Elec. Co	50 75
Elec. Eng. Co	64 00
Smith & Spencer, lumber	6 52

Several small claims were also allowed.

Report of the street committee recommending that Yardell street be not opened at present and that the communication from W. W. Hartley be laid on the table were read and accepted.

The fire committee reported that they had investigated the condition of the hydrants, 67 having been examined and only one was found in bad shape and that one had been placed in condition. The report was accepted.

A motion was made and seconded that the mayor be requested to enforce the law regarding gambling, all the alderman voting in the affirmative.

Motion made and carried that an order be drawn in favor of W. H. Mantor for the partial satisfaction of the judgement of Mary Andrews against the city of Brainerd.

Englehorn & Donat petitioned the city council to be allowed to cut ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in a brewery proposed to be erected by these gentlemen was referred to the committee on health, sewerage and police, they to confer with the board of health.

A motion was made and carried that the case against Chas. Baker be continued until the above committee reports.

A communication from Joel Smith offering to furnish oak lumber at $13 per M. was referred to the street committees with power to act.

Application of C. B. Rowley for the position of building inspector was read and placed on file.

The matter of an appropriation asked for by Minna Hoppe for damages received from a fall on a defective sidewalk was referred to the finance committee. Council adjourned.

The Corn Laws.

One of the most famous political struggles in Great Britain was that which culminated about 1846 in the repeal of what were known as the corn laws. Briefly, these were enactments affecting the importation and exportation of grain. When the landed interest first became important, several hundred years ago, the proprietors conceived it would be to their advantage to restrict the market for grain within the narrowest limits. Accordingly, for many years not only was no export of grain allowed to European countries, but it was a crime to carry the product of one country to another for sale. As a consequence, partly of this restriction, and partly because the only means of transportation was by animal power, grain was so high in one part of England that people starved, while in another county it was so low as to be almost valueless. When the restriction on domestic commerce was removed, the landlords were favored by the prohibitation of importation. As the population of the towns increased, grain became extortionately high, until it was a question of lower price or death. The corn laws went down. In the United States, so well have means of transportation kept pace with extension of agriculture, that the surplus of one section could be at once transported to the region of scarcity. The lines of the Burlington system, for instance, afford almost all sections of ten great Western states a connection with the world's markets. These states embrace the great wheat and corn raising part of the United States, and if you wish to traverse any of them, your ticket should read via Burlington Route. Any coupon ticket agent can attend to your wants in this respect. or you can address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St Paul, Minn.

Wants $25,000 Damages.

A telegram from Mankato says: Mrs. Jessie Andrews, wife of George Andrews, of the well known opera company, is about to bring an action against the Northern Pacific Railway company in the United States court for $25,000 for personal injuries received in the wreck of the opera train at Brainerd two years ago, when Mrs. Ed. Andrews met death in a burning car. Plaintiff received permanent injuries, and has retained Pfau & Young and W. N. Plymat as attorneys. Another action will be brought by George Andrews against the Chicago & Northwestern railway for injuries received a few weeks ago at Elroy while bringing the remains of his brother Charles Andrews, to this city, who was killed at Morrison, Ill. The company's private car was demolished and plaintiff had several ribs broken, for which he asks $5 000.

Sleeper Opera House!

J. R. SMITH, Manager.

THURSDAY, FEB 15. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

COMING

The Dilemma Comedy and Specialty Co.

In the side splitting Comedy,

DILEMMA.,

Or a Countryman's First Visit to the City of New York.

Coming Feb. 21st, the

Carleton Opera Co.

One of the best musical organizations on the road.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST

Wholesale and retail

GROCERS,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST.

Odd Fellows' Block.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand a complete assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

The Brainerd Mercantile Co.

Wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that they are doing

A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

And Selling Goods

AT STRICTLY CASH PRICES,

Which means that it will be money in your pocket to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted First-Class.

T. McMASTER,

—DEALER IN—

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES.

We carry a full line of

Fresh Groceries.

Lumbermen's Supplies a Specialty

CORNER SIXTH AND FRONT STREETS. - BRAINERD, MINN.

Always on Hand.

A well Assorted Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry and Silverware.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Cure for Broken Down Watches.

Repairing of All Kinds a Specialty.

MRS. F. G. SUNDBERG,

CORNER FRONT AND SIXTH STREETS.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 12. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS

TO

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
and WINNIPEG

TO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going west at 2.15 p. m. daily except Sunday

No. 6 arrives from the west at 1.00 p. m. Departs going south at 1:20 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 7:55 p. m., and departs for the west at 8.15 p. m. daily.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 8:05 a. m. Departs going east at 8.25 a. m. daily.

No. 11, Little Falls and Dakota train, arrives at 5:30 p. m.

No. 12, Little Falls and Dakota train, departs at 6:05 a. m., and reaches Little Falls in time to connect with No. 4 there for St. Paul.

No. 54 carries passengers to Aitken, departs at at 10:00 p. m.

No. 55 from N. P. Junction arrives at 3:30 p. m. and departs for Staples at 4:30 p. m.

No. 56 arrives from Staples at 10 a. m. Departs for N. P. Junction at 11:10 a. m.

All trains are daily except Brainerd and Morris accommodations and trains 55 and 56.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Latest Time Card.

THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

12.45pm	6.25pm	Lv. - Mpls. Ar	8.40am	4.20pm
1.25pm	7.15pm	Lv. St. Paul Ar	8.00am	3.40pm
	4.05pm	Lv. Duluth Ar	11.10am	
	7.15pm	Lv. Ashland Ar	8.15am	
7.15am	10.05pm	Ar. Chicago Ar	5.00pm	10.45pm

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all points in the United States and Canada.

Close connection made in Chicago with all trains going East and South.

For full information apply to your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

N. Schroeder.

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and

CIGARS

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use,

Give me a call when in Detroit and I will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER,
DETROIT, MINN

AGENTS WANTED on salary and commission for the only authorized BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES G. BLAINE, by GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these three BEST SELLING books in the market. A. K. P. Jordan of Me., took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit, $196.50. Mrs. Balard of Ohio, took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in one day; profit, $26.25. E. N. Rice, of Mass., took 27 orders in two days; profit, $47.25. J. Patridge, of Me., took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit, $75.25. E. A. Palmer, of N. D., took 53 orders in 3 days; profit, $98.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. If you wish to make LARGE MONEY, write immediately for terms to

THE HENRY BILL PUB. CO.,
Norwich, Conn.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examinations and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 58 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made." —C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Professional Cards.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, Rooms and 2, Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER:
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 5, Hartley Block.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD.......... MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD. - - MINN

JAPANESE PILE CURE

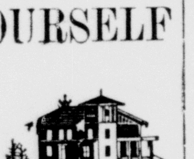
A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by
FRANK B. JOHNSON,
Successor to N. McFadden, Druggist, 36 Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

PROTECT YOURSELF

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A Policy on Your 

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J. R. SMITH,

FirE Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate,

RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

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NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

M. L. SWARTZ, Druggist, Brainerd, Minn

(First Publication Dec. 29.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 21st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 3d, 1894, viz:

SYLVESTER HEATH,

H. E. 13620, for the nw¼ nw¼ and lots 6 and 7, section 12, township 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Garlinghouse, Edward Hebberling and Thomas C. Pointon, P. O. address Brainerd, Minn., and Westal Mulholland, P. O. address Deerwood, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by the John C West Co. Chicago, Ill. For sale by M. L. Swartz Druggist Brainerd Minn.

NOTICE!

—OF—

Expiration of Redemption.

AUDITORS OFFICE, } ss.
COUNTIES OF CROW WING AND CASS.

To the different owners of the following described lands in both Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

You are hereby notified that pursuant to tax judgment entered in the District Court, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, the different pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described, for both Crow Wing and Cass counties assessed in your name, were sold for taxes May 4th, 1891, and that the time for redemption from said sale will expire May 4th, 1894. Amount required to redeem from said sale is amount of judgment, which is set opposite each description, together with all subsequent delinquent taxes, penalties and costs of serving this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal at Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, this 27th day of January, 1894.

{SEAL.}

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor of Crow Wing And Cass Counties.

CITY OF BRAINEED.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block.	Amount of Judgm't
Wm Paine Sr		7	35	$1.85
do		8	35	2.19
do		9	35	2.19
do		10	35	2.19
do		11	35	2.19
do		12	36	10.26
Chas H Wiley		2	38	40.15
L S & P S Co		2	39	51.21
do		3	39	8.05
do		4	39	8.05
do		5	39	8.05
do		6	39	8.05
do		9	39	13.91
do		10	39	13.[illegible]
do		11	39	13.58
L J Cale		7	43	116.05
do		8	43	230.53
do		9	43	208.81
C B Sleeper 12½ ft by 50 ft off se corner		16	48	11.36
Mary Gray		1	47	133.12
do		2	47	75.55
do		6	47	177.40
do	115 ft off north end	7	49	62.26
L P White, Sr		23	49	12.47
do		24	49	40.15
L S & P S Co		6	59	2.96
Sarah E Cross		13	59	3.62
do		14	59	3.62
do		15	59	12.47
S E Herbert		16	59	3.18
do		17	59	3.18
do		18	59	3.18
do		19	59	3.18
do		20	59	3.18
do		21	59	2.96
R Seidenbush		20	65	3.62
do		21	65	12.03
do		22	65	2.96
do		23	65	2.96
do		24	65	4.75
O H Hubbard		21	67	17.07
D E Slipp		13	70	11 69
do		14	70	90.59
B Patterson		1	75	8.05
do		2	75	18.01
do		3	75	1.40
do		4	75	1.40
J S Blackney		5	75	1.40
John D Bowers		8	78	23.54
do	south half	9	78	4.15
F F Richardson 50 feet off west end lots 12 and 3			80	44.58
F F Richardson 25 feet off east end lots 23 and 24			80	4.73
Mary Entriken		15	96	37.94
do		16	96	4.28
do	north half	17	96	6.94
Thos Wilson 75 feet east end lots 1 and 2			125	16.90
Mary Dean		8	125	6.96
William Dean		9	125	36.82
Mary Dean		10	125	7.38
L P White		13	125	1.18
do		14	125	1.18
do		15	125	2.05
do		16	125	1.18
do		17	125	1.40
do		18	125	1.85
do		19	125	2.52
Elizabeth Barrett		4	163	15.80
do		5	163	6.95
Lena M Koop		1	172	8.91
do		2	172	89.95
do		3	172	6.95
do		4	172	15.80
do		5	172	5.83
do		6	172	5.83
Margaret Dinsmore		12	172	5.83
P H Carney & L M Koop		19	172	5.83
do	do	20	172	5.83
do	do	21	172	5.83
do	do	22	172	5.83
do	do	23	172	5.83
do	do	24	172	5.83
A P Riggs		7	196	33.50
do		8	196	4.72
do		9	196	4.73
T R Congdon north 100 feet lots 11 and 12			204	33.50
John C Bertrand		17	204	4.73
do		18	204	4.73
M H Sanders		13	217	36.82
do		14	217	5.83
do		15	217	5.83
B F Cale		23	239	13.58
do		24	239	6.26
Abbie A Morris		7	271	5.83
O H Hubbard		1	287	3.62
do		2	287	2.52
do		3	287	1.41
do		4	287	1.40
do		5	287	1.40
do	137 feet east end lots 6 to 12		287	9.05
C F Wettergreen		19	319	3.62
I G Harris		20	319	3.62
Riverside Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A A White		4	2	2.96
Wm F Palmer		5	2	8.72
do	south half	6	2	1.85
O A J Palmer		15	2	1.85
Chippewa Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Adolph Strauch		1	3	1.85
do		21	3	1.85
do		37	3	1.63
do		38	3	1.63
Harrison White's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Geo D LaBar		1	1	.97
do		2	1	.97
do		3	1	.97
do		4	1	.97
do		1	2	.97
do		2	2	.97
do		3	2	.97
do		4	2	.97
do		5	2	.97
do		6	2	.97
do		7	2	.97
do		8	2	.97
do		17	2	.97
do		18	2	.97
do		19	2	.97
Howes & Spalding's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		5	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		11	6	.96
Helen L Lum and Ella E Schwartz		12	6	.96
N McFadden & C D Johnson		3	10	2.52
do	do	4	10	2.52
do	do	5	10	2.52
J R Howes und ½ int		3	17	.74
Woodland Park Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Stumps, Kerner & Dobner		1	7	.51
do		2	7	.51
do		3	7	.51
do		4	7	.51
do		5	7	.51
do		6	7	.51
do		7	7	66.93
do		8	7	.51
do		9	7	.51
do		10	7	.51
do		11	7	.51
do		12	7	.51
do		13	7	.51
do		14	7	.51
do		15	7	.51
Stiles Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
L P White		5	1	2.52
do		6	1	2.52
Out lots City of Brainerd—Town 45 Range 31.		Sec.	Acres.	
Wallace Beane,	part lot 1	35	10-40	9.50
do	part lot 2	35	44-78	29.51
do	e½ se¼	35	80	53.43
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	18.01
L P White's Addition to the City of Brainerd.		Lot.	Block.	
Clarissa J Veon		1	1	2.52
do		2	1	2.52
do		3	1	2.52
do		4	1	2.52
Second Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J M Shay		1	3	.74
do		2	3	.74
Ludwig Larson		22	18	.96
do		23	18	12.03
do		24	18	1.18
Wm Paine		2	21	.44
do		3	21	.44
Sleeper's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
I E Croney north ½ of 11 and 12			5	2.07
Thos Crawford		8	17	1.40
Henry Mohle		10	18	2.07
do		11	18	2.07
Farrar & Forsyth's Addition to City of Brainerd.				
Bert Vetch west ½		2	4	19.11
Annie Bohles 40 ft east end lots 11 and 12			6	20 23
Fairview Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Agnes A Gillis		1	1	10.26
do		4	1	9.15
do		5	1	9.16
do		11	1	6.94
do		12	1	6.94
do		14	1	4.72
do		4	4	3.62
Miller's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
O H Hubbard		12	3	3.41
Schmeltz's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
Leon E Lum		4	1	17.56
D F Lamayer 40 ft off south end lots 9 and 10			4	4.72
Haines' Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
W H Cantwell		4	2	.52
F Morrison west 25 ft		3	6	4.73
do	west half	4	6	3.62
do		5	6	6.94
do		6	6	6.94
Wm Steele		6	7	2.52
Parker's Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
J A McColl		1	3	2.52
do		2	3	2.52
Elizabeth Parker		1	5	1.63
do		2	5	1.53
do		3	5	1.53
do		4	5	1.53
do		5	5	1.53
do		6	5	1.53
do		8	5	1.53
do		9	5	1.53
do		10	5	1.53
do		11	5	1.53
do		12	5	1.58

Name of Owner.	Description.	Lot.	Block.	Amount of Judgm't
Elmer E Barton		5	7	$1.40
Schwartz Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
N W Wheatley		9	30	2.07
do		10	30	2.07
Schmeltz's 2nd Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
S Williams		7	2	.83
do		8	2	.74
do		9	2	.74
do		10	2	.74
do		11	2	.74
do		12	2	.83
Terrace Park Addition to the City of Brainerd				
Isabel Spalding		1	1	1.18
do		2	1	.96
do		7	1	1.18
do		8	1	1.18
do		13	1	.96
do		1	2	.96
do		2	2	.96
do		3	2	.96
do		8	2	1.40
do		9	2	1.40
do		18	2	1.63
do		19	2	1.63
do		20	2	1.63
do		6	3	1.85
do		7	3	1.85
do		12	3	1.85
do		13	3	1.85
do		18	3	1.85
do		19	3	1.85
do		22	3	1.85
do		24	3	1.85
do		25	3	1.85
Davis Addition to the City of Brainerd.				
A G McIntire		18	5	.66
do		19	5	.66
Town of Daggett Brook—Town 43 Range 30.		Sec.	Acres.	
A Rasmusson	sw¼ nw¼	13	40	6.71
Geo N Clap	ne¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
do	se¼ se¼	28	40	5.89
Clarke & McClure	ne¼ ne¼	34	40	6.71
Town of Mooresville—Town 45 Range 31.				
Wm S Roberts	s½ ne¼	8	80	11.48
do	nw¼ ne¼	8	40	5.89
do	ne¼ nw¼	8	40	5.75
Chas A Eatens	nw¼ ne¼	13	40	5.89
Eugene Magnan	w½ sw¼	18	80	12.01
J M McKinney	se¼ nw¼	19	43-98	5.20
do	sw¼ nw¼	19	40	5.20
Ferdinand Magnan	s½ nw¼	21	80	10.10
do	ne¼ sw¼	21	40	5.20
do	nw¼ se¼	21	40	5.20
Lorenzo Coleman	w½ sw¼	30	93-29	13.66
Town of St Mathias—Town 43 Range 30.				
Henry Root	ne¼ se¼	16	40	5.76
do	se¼ se¼	16	40	12.57
L Coleman	nw¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	4.79
do	se¼ ne¼	35	40	4.79
Town of Garrison—Town 44 Range 28.				
Theodore Scott	lot 1	4	49-97	8.86
Henry Mohle	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	4.23
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	4.23
W A Warren	lot 1	14	20 60	5.28
do	ne¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	nw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	14	40	3.58
J H Conway	se¼ nw¼	36	40	5.54
Town of Long Lake—Town 44 Range 30.				
Herman Geutch	nw¼ nw¼	20	40	6.42
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	5.20
C M Martin	ne¼ se¼	24	40	9.33
do	lot 1	24	64-42	8.39
do	lot 2	24	33-33	5.12
do	lot 3	24	65-50	8.49
do	lot 4	24	40-62	5.39
do	sw¼ ne¼	26	40	6.01
do	nw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ sw¼	26	40	6.01
do	se¼ ne¼	34	40	6.83
do	ne¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
do	nw¼ se¼	34	40	6.83
Town of Crow Wing—Town 44 Range 31.				
Step'n Perlinger	nw¼ nw¼	6	40	6.97
Hattie Davis	se¼ sw¼	14	40	5.68
do	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
do	nw¼ se¼	14	40	[illegible]
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	5.63
E E Mayo	sw¼ nw¼	21	40	5.76
Town of Oak Lawn—Town 45 Range 30.				
August Peterson	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	7.06
do	sw¼ ne¼	16	40	6.37
Miss W P & B Co	s½ of n½	20	40	18.79
Miss W P & B Co	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	18.79
W S Hillyard	se¼ nw¼	29	40	11.98
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	10.46
do	nw¼ sw¼	29	40	10.45
B Peterson	se¼ se¼	29	40	10.46
Leopold Golla	ne¼ nw¼	35	40	10.28
W Dean	nw¼ ne¼	35	40	4.35
Briggs & Mumford's Addition.				
R B Mumford lot 7 block 10				1.46
Spring Brook Addition.				
M E Carr lot 6 block 3				1.22
Town of Deerwood—Town 46 Range 28.				
D S Pierce	lot 9	6	28-06	4.41
Geo D Spencer		14	40	4.86
A E Pennell	lot 5	27	00-20	2.57
1st Assessment District—Town 44 Range 29.				
C M Martin	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	3.85
do	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	nw¼ ne¼	20	40	4.17
do	ne¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
do	se¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
do	nw¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
do	sw¼ nw¼	28	40	4.17
Town 44 Range 32.				
James E Thomas	ne¼ se¼	25	40	7.56
do	se¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	nw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ se¼	25	40	3.52
L J Cale	ne¼ sw¼	25	49	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	25	40	3.52
M & F Abbey	nw¼ nw¼	35	40	3.52
Joseph Ranken und. ½ int.	nw¼ se¼	26	40	2.32
Joseph Ranken und ½ int,	ne¼ se¼	26	40	1.32
Town 45 Range 28.				
Christian Willetson	se¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	sw¼ ne¼	34	40	5.18
do	nw¼ se¼	34	40	5.18
do	lot 1	34	32-90	4.33
Town 47 Range 28.				
Wm Bayer	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	2.72
Fred Shaefer	se¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Henry Evers	sw¼ sw¼	35	40	2.72
Town 47 Range 29.				
Wm McFarland & C Bradford	nw¼ sw¼	30	40	2.31
Stella Michaud	ne¼ ne¼	38	40	3.31
West Brainerd.		Lot.	Block.	
B F Hartley		5	A	.47
C J Hillquist		5	B	.47
R Ahrens		7	G	.61
do		8	G	.61
Abbie A Morris		3	H	.52
Margaret Colbert		1	I	.52
do		2	I	.51
W J Parsons		7	I	.44
R Ahrens		11	J	.52
do		12	J	.52
C Ahrens		4	M	.61
do		9	M	.61
W J Parsons		11	M	.61
do		13	M	.61
C Ahrens		5	O	.52
do		6	O	.52
W J Parsons		1	P	.52
do		2	P	.52
do		2	Q	.44
do		11	T	.44
do		12	T	.44
C Ahrens		11	26	.66
R Ahrens		5	29	.61
do		6	29	.61
W J Parsons		9	29	.61
do		10	29	.61
C B Sleeper		12	29	.61
do		13	29	.61
do		14	29	.61
R Ahrens		5	31	.52
do		6	31	.52
do		7	31	.52
C Ahren		8	32	.52
do		9	32	.51
W J Parsons		2	33	.47
do		3	33	.47
C Ahrens		11	33	.48
R Ahrens		15	33	.47
W J Parsons		3	35	.47
R Ahrens		4	35	.47
do		9	35	.48
do		10	35	.47
W J Parsons all block			37	.75
W Ahrens		10	40	.66
do		11	40	.66
do		12	40	.65
W J Parsons		10	43	.66
Louis Ahren		9	44	.75
do		10	44	.75
R Ahrens		4	45	.66
Pat Tobin		13	45	.66
F Thelander		14	45	.56
R Ahrens		2	47	.52
do		3	47	.52
C Ahrens		5	47	.52
do		6	47	.52
W J Parsons		7	47	.52
do		11	47	.52
do		12	47	.52
C Ahrens		11	48	.47
do		12	49	.44
R Ahrens		6	52	.47
Ella A M Hubbard		1	56	.75
do		2	56	.75
E C Thabes		4	59	.75
J A Bardwell		5	60	.15
do		6	60	7.38
R Ahrens		3	64	.52
Attached Territory—Town 133 Range 29.		Sec.	Acres.	
John Lindman	lots 6, 7, 8	3	119-60	6.36
Saml Jayes	nw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
do	se¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
do	lots 4 and 5	10	78-90	8.44
Dida L Hubbard	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.90
F O Sibley	nw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.11
Town 134 Range 28.				
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	se¼ se¼	17	40	1.90
Ed Hazen & J L Smith	lots 1 and 2	17	69-02	2.07
Town 135 Range 27.				
Cooper & Gray	ne¼ ne¼	6	45-07	1.11
do	se¼ ne¼	6	40	.90
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	6	40	2.31
do	se¼ se¼	6	40	2.73
do	nw¼ se¼	6	40	2.72
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	2.73
Morrison Bros	sw¼ nw¼	8	40	2.31
do	lot 3 or nw¼ sw¼	8	55-04	2.31
do	lot 4 or se¼ sw¼	8	28-06	1.90
Cooper & Gray	lot 4	18	41-63	1.00
do	lot 6	18	40-36	1.00
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	20	40	.90
W P Hilliard	se¼ se¼	32	40	1.10
Town 135 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.90
do	se¼ sw¼	4	40	.90
do	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	.90
do	se¼ se¼	4	40	.90
do	lot 4	4	2-64	.32
do	se¼ se¼	10	40	.70
do	ne¼ ne¼	10	40	.71
Ella L White	lot 4	24	37-20	2.31
Cooper & Gray	ne¼ se¼	28	40	6.53
do	s½ se¼	28	80	3.52
do	lot 2 or sw¼ se¼	28	59-20	3.73
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.90

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Amount of Judgm't
Town 136, Range 25.				
D O Goulet	se¼ ne¼	2	40	$2.73
do	sw¼ ne¼	2	40	2.73
do	ne¼ se¼	2	40	2.73
do	s½ se¼	2	40	2.72
Town 136 Range 26.				
do	sw¼ ne¼	9	40	1.90
Leonard Dade	lot 2	28	34-52	2.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	2.73
do	e½ se¼	29	80	5.13
J W Day	se¼ sw¼	29	40	2.73
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	30	40	2.10
Town 136 Range 27.				
do	n½ sw¼	2	80	1.10
do	sw¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	2	31-31	.70
do	lot 5	2	38-58	.70
John Cooper	nw¼ ne¼	2	31-26	.50
do	se¼ sw¼	2	40	.70
John Cooper & S A Gray	lot 5	4	21-13	.50
Cooper & Gray	s½ nw¼	5	80	1.10
do	lot 1	5	37-12	.70
do	nw¼ nw¼	5	36-45	.70
John Cooper	s½ nw¼	6	80	1.10
D M and G Clough,	lot 2	9	47-56	.70
J E White	lot 8	13	133-31	1.50
J Cooper & S A Gray	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.70
M M Sawbridge	n½ se¼	28	80	1.90
Town 136 Range 28.				
Cooper & Gray	e½ nw¼	18	80	5.30
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.73
do	ne¼ sw¼	18	40	2.73
do	lot 4 or sw¼ sw¼	18	40	1.00
Cooper & Gray	lot 2	18	37-45	1.50
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.90
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	.90
John Cooper	sw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.49
do	se¼ sw¼	20	80	1 50
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ se¼	20	40	.90
do	n½ ne¼	20	80	1.49
do	lot 4	30	22-30	1.50
Town 136 Range 29.				
do	se¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	sw¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
do	s½ se¼	24	80	4.33
John Cooper	n½ ne¼	24	80	4.34
do	sw¼ ne¼	24	40	2.31
do	n½ se¼	24	80	4.33
do	se¼ se¼	24	40	2.31
Town 137 Range 25.				
L P Hansen	sw¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	se¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	.70
do	nw¼ sw¼	14	40	.71
J W Day	sw¼ nw¼	15	40	.70
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.70
Town 137 Range 26.				
John Cooper	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.11
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.10
Cooper & Gray	w½ sw¼	27	80	1.10
do	se¼ sw¼	28	40	1.11
do	e½ se¼	28	80	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.11
do	ne¼ ne¼	28	40	1.10
do	sw¼ ne¼	28	40	1.11
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.10
do	lot 1	29	46-23	.81
do	lot 2	29	38-78	.70
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	.71
do	se¼ nw¼	29	40	.70
do	se¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	sw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	nw¼ se¼	29	40	.70
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	.71
do	ne¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
do	se¼ sw¼	30	40	3.12
do	n½ se¼	32	80	1.90
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	1.90
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.11
W P Jewett	nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1.10
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1.11
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	34	40	1 10
do	se¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.10
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.11
Town 137 Range 27.				
H M Libby	lot 3 or nw¼ ne¼	5	39-35	1.11
do	lot 4 or sw¼ nw¼	5	24-96	.70
J W Cooper	se¼ nw¼	14	40	1.10
do	sw¼ nw¼	14	40	1.11
do	s½ ne¼	14	80	1.90
Cooper & Gray	w½ ne¼	15	80	1.90
do	s½ nw¼	15	80	1.90
do	n½ nw¼	15	80	1.90
John Cooper	s½ sw¼	22	80	1.90
do	lot 1	24	37-14	.90
Cooper & Gray	w½ se¼	25	80	1.90
do	n½ sw¼	25	80	1.90
do	lot 3 or se¼ nw¼	25	21-43	.70
do	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	25	27-73	.70
John Cooper	ne¼ se¼	25	40	.90
Cooper & Gray	se¼ ne¼	25	40	.90
do	se¼ ne¼	26	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	26	40	1.11
do	lot 6 and 7	28	72-57	1.69
do	nw¼ nw¼	28	40	1.10
John Cooper	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.11
do	lot 1	33	40-44	1.10
Cooper & Gray	lot 8	33	22-32	.70
do	lot 6	34	51-57	1.30
do	lot 5	35	37-76	.90
Town 137 Range 28.				
Hugh Wilson	lot 3	4	38-61	1.11
do	lot 4	4	57-42	1.49
do	lot 2	4	33-82	.90
N L Pine	s½ sw¼	30	80	1.90
Stratton & Heath	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	1.10
Town 137 Range 29.				
D M Clough	lots 4, 5 and 6	24	141-40	3.12
Town 138 Range 25.				
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	sw¼ nw¼	17	40	.70
do	nw¼ sw¼	29	40	.70
Farnham & Lovejoy	lot 2	30	39-62	.70
St P & Chi Ry	nw¼ se¼	33	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 26.				
John Cooper	se¼ nw¼	2	40	1.11
St P & Chi Ry	se¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
do	nw¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
do	sw¼ se¼	6	40	1.10
Willis A McDowell	lot 1	6	37-64	1.11
Farnham & Lovejoy	sw¼	7		1.10
Town 138 Range 27.				
H W Stafford	nw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.10
do	n½ nw¼	3	80	1.90
Willis A M'Dowell	sw¼ sw¼	10	40	1.11
E A Conrad	ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1.90
F C McKay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	2.72
do	lot 1	32	29-06	2.10
Town 138 Range 28.				
J C Harrison	w½ nw¼	6	80	4.24
Cooper & Gray	nw¼ sw¼	19	40	1.10
Town 138 Range 29.				
T B Walker	lot 1	2	41-45	.70
Fowler & Chapman und ½ int	lot 4	10	28-60	1.49
J P Wilson	lot 5	10	56-55	2.73
B F Wilson	ne¼ sw¼	10	40	1.90
C Morris	e½ ne¼	11	80	3.52
Clough Bros	s½ se¼	11	80	3.52
do	se¼ sw¼	11	40	1.90
do	ne¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ ne¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
do	s½ nw¼	12	80	3.52
do	sw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	nw¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	se¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
do	ne¼ sw¼	12	40	1.90
Jason Marstrom	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.90
D Rollins	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	.70
Cooper & Gray	se¼ se¼	34	40	.70

CASS COUNTY.

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Amount of Judgm't
Town 133 Range 29.				
A B Anderson	se¼ sw¼	8	40	1.15
Edgar J Palmer	sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1.15
Town 133 Range 30.				
William E Cook	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 31.				
Thos H Canfield	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.37
Wm H Hardy	ne¼ se¼	22	40	3.18
do	lots 2, 3 and 4	22	101-72	4.10
J Frank Collom	ne¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ nw¼	23	40	1.47
do	se¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
do	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.47
Town 134 Range 32.				
Emma Takesberg	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.01
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	2.02
Edward Copper	se¼ se¼	21	40	.94
do	nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.37
Town 135 Range 33.				
Butler Wells & Co und ½ int	w½ ne¼	25	40	1.05
John W Speelman	sw¼ nw¼	26	40	1.80
Butler Wells & Co und. ½ int	w½ ne¼	26	80	2
Town 137 Range 30.				
Campbell Bros	w½ ne¼	4	80	.94
H T Wells	nw¼ sw¼	4	40	.62
E C Whiting	ne¼ se¼	6	40	.62
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	8	40	.62
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	.94
do	nw¼ ne¼	18	40	.73
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.73
do	n½ ne¼	18	80	3.01
do	se¼ ne¼	18	40	.72
do	se¼ sw¼	18	40	.71
do	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	.72
Johnathan Chase	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	.52
Town 137 Range 32.				
W C Yawkey	lot 1 or nw¼ ne¼	14	35-50	1.59
Town 138 Range 29.				
J P Wilson	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1,15
do	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
Cooper & Gray	sw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 30.				
W H Smith	ne¼ sw¼	14	40	1.15
T B Walker	nw¼ ne¼	16	40	1.15
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.15
do	lots 3, 4, 5, 6	14	184-45	9.33
C E Brown	n½ sw¼	18	73-40	1.79
Butler Peabody & Morrison	n½ nw¼	20	80	2.01
do	sw¼ nw¼	20	40	1.15
do	se¼ se¼	20	40	1.15
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.15
do	lots 1, 2 and 3	20	120-70	3.26
do	sw¼ se¼	20	40	1.16
do	e½ sw¼	20	79-50	2.01
do	sw¼ se¼	22	40	1.15
do	e½ ne¼	28	80	2.86
do	ne¼ nw¼	28	40	1.59
do	s½ nw¼	28	80	2.86
do	nw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	sw¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
do	e½ sw¼	28	80	2.86
do	e½ se¼	28	80	2.86
do	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	29	40	1.59
do	e½ ne¼	30	80	2.86
do	se¼ ne¼	31	40	1.59
T B Walker	ne¼ sw¼	28	40	1.59
W P Jewett	sw¼ sw¼	29	40	1.59
T B Walker	nw¼ nw¼	28	40	1.59
do	e½ ne¼	30	80	2.86
W P Jewett	sw¼	31	40	1.59
Jno Cooper & S A Gray	se¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
T B Walker	e½ sw¼	32	80	2.01
do	w½ ne¼	32	80	2.01
do	e½ nw¼	32	80	2.01
do	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.15
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.15

Name of Owner.	Description.	Sec.	Acres.	Am't of Judgm't
Butler Peabody & Morrison	nw¼ ne¼	34	40	$1.15
do	n½ se¼	34	80	2.01
do	se¼ se¼	34	40	1.15
do	s½ sw¼	34	80	2.01
do	nw¼ sw¼	34	40	1.15
Town 138 Range 31.				
E B Marshall	nw¼	3	154	5.32
Henry Bohall	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.55
do	n½ ne¼	3	80	2.80
John Coates	se¼ se¼	6	40	1.59
T B Walker und ½ int	se¼ ne¼	8	40	.94
Butler Wells Co und ½ int.	ne¼ se¼	8	40	.94
do und ½ int	s½ se¼	8	40	1.59
do und ½ int	nw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do do	sw¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do do	ne¼ nw¼	10	40	.94
do do	se¼ nw¼	10	40	.95
do do	n½ se¼	10	40	1.59
do do	se¼ se¼	10	40	.94
do do	se¼ sw¼	10	40	.95
do do	n½ sw¼	10	80	1.59
do do	s½ nw¼	11	80	1.59
do do	n½ sw¼	11	80	1.59
Alzira Marshal	n½ nw¼	11	80	2.86
do und ½ int	w½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
D Morrison do	e½ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Levi Butler do	ne¼ se¼	20	80	1.59
do do	sw¼ se¼	20	40	.94
do do	s½ sw¼	20	40	.94
Butler Wells & Co und ½ int	w½ nw¼	24	80	1.59
do und ½ int	se¼ ne¼	26	40	.72
do do	s½ sw¼	28	80	1.59
Levi Butler do	ne¼ se¼	30	40	1.94
Town 139 Range 25.				
Clough Bros.	ne¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	sw¼ se¼	22	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	22	40	.72
Town 139 Range 26.				
Willis A McDowell	lot 5	31	33-16	.94
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.15
M J Keeley	sw¼ ne¼	32	40	1.15
Town 139 Range 27.				
D Morrison und ½ int	w½ nw¼	19	69-50	1.05
do und ½ int.	nw¼ nw¼	30	40	.72
Willis A M'Dowell	sw¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	nw¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	se¼ sw¼	35	40	.72
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	.72
Town 139 Range 28.				
D Morrison und ½ int	nw¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do und ½ int	sw¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do und ½ int	ne¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do und ½ int	se¼ nw¼	5	40	.94
do do	sw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do do	nw¼ ne¼	5	40	.94
do do	ne¼ se¼	5	40	.94
do do	nw¼ se¼	5	40	.94
do do	n½ sw¼	5	80	1.59
do do	se¼ se¼	6	40	.94
do do	ne¼ se¼	6	40	.94
do do	ne¼ se¼	11	40	.94
do do	sw¼ ne¼	12	40	.94
do do	se¼ nw¼	12	40	.95
do do	sw¼ se¼	12	40	.95
do do	nw¼ sw¼	12	40	.95
do do	s½ sw¼	12	80	1.59
do do	w½ ne¼	13	80	1.59
do do	nw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do do	se¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do do	ne¼ sw¼	13	40	.94
do do	sw¼ nw¼	13	40	.94
do do	nw¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do do	se¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do do	ne¼ sw¼	13	40	.95
do do	w½ se¼	13	80	1.59
do do	e½ ne¼	14	80	1.59
do do	sw¼ ne¼	14	40	.94
do do	sw¼ se¼	14	80	1.59
do do	se¼ se¼	14	40	.94
do do	e½ ne¼	23	80	1.59
do do	sw¼ ne¼	24	40	.94
do do	nw¼ ne¼	24	40	.94
do do	sw¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do do	se¼ nw¼	24	40	.94
do do	n½ sw¼	24	80	1.59
T B Walker	nw¼	25	160	1.59
Town 139 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 1	6	36-50	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Hulman L Coates	se¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	1	40	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	ne¼ se¼	10	40	1.59
do	lot 3	10	32-15	1.36
do	lot 4	10	39-90	1.54
do	lot 7	10	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 30.				
Oscar A Murray	ne¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	11	40	1.59
Edward B Murray	se¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	ne¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	sw¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	11	40	1.59
William A Done	se¼ nw¼	15	40	1.59
do	lots 3 4 5 and 6	15	99-30	4.40
Butler Peabody & Morrison	se¼ ne¼	18	40	1.59
do	se¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	ne¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	nw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
do	sw¼ se¼	18	40	1.59
John P Dougherty	e½ se¼	19	80	2.86
do	lots 4 and 5	19	75-50	3.03
Annie Dougherty	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	ne¼ ne¼	20	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	20	80	2.86
do	lot 1	22	40	1.59
D M Clough	lot 1	30	38	1.59
Butler Peabody & Morrison	lot 2	30	50	1.91
do	lot 3	30	46-65	1.91
do	lot 4	30	42-45	1.91
do	ne¼ ne¼	30	40	1.59
do	nw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	32	40	1.59
do	nw¼ sw¼	32	40	1.59
do	ne¼ nw¼	34	40	1.59
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.59
Town 139 Range 31.				
Riley Waters	ne¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
Wm Levanway	e½ sw¼	1	80	2.86
Ernest Proctor	ne¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	nw¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	se¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
do	sw¼ nw¼	1	40	1.59
Henry Levanway	ne¼ se¼	3	40	1.59
do	se¼ ne¼	3	40	1.59
Maria H Bretzke	e½ sw¼	3	80	2.86
do	w½ se¼	3	80	2.86
Henry C Mead	se¼ ne¼	11	80	1.59
Wm Litzinger	sw¼ nw¼	11	40	1.59
George Boardway	sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Wm Benson	se¼ nw¼	27	40	1.59
Town 140 Range 25.				
Camp & Walker	ne¼ nw¼	3	40	.40
do	nw¼ ne¼	3	50-40	.66
Town 140 Range 26.				
E H Fales and Ed Woodin	lot 3	2	26-55	.57
Town 140 Range 27.				
Rollin H Thoenen	nw¼	3	154-25	4.58
Charles Hayes	se¼ nw¼	7	40	1.32
do	sw¼ ne¼	7	40	1.37
Edrid Kenyon	w½ ne¼	17	80	2.44
do	w½ sw¼	17	80	2.44
Town 140 Range 28.				
John M Walker	e½ nw¼	13	80	1.15
do	lots 3 and 4	13	57-40	1.24
Frank A Bemus	lots 1 and 2	13	112-25	1.83
do	nw¼ se¼	13	40	.72
Chas Justice	se¼ nw¼	15	40	.72
do	lots 1 2 and 3	15	103-50	2.01
A E Hubbard	n½ se¼	21	80	2.01
do	lots 1 and 2	21	67-25	2.09
F J Butch	sw¼ se¼	23	40	1.15
do	lots 4 and 5	23	74-25	2.32
H P Plantz	e½ ne¼	29	80	1.15
do	sw¼ ne¼	29	40	.72
do	lot 4	29	36-25	.69
Thayer & Davidson	sw¼ nw¼	31	40	1.16
Town 140 Range 29.				
St Anthony L Co	lot 8	8	45-65	1.27
E S Hill	e½ sw¼	15	80	2.44
T B Walker und ½	lot 5	34		.52
do und ½	lot 6	34	51-35	.83
Town 141 Range 26.				
Henry Koepple	se¼ sw¼	7	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 and 4	7	120	4.10
Fales & Woodin	nw¼ nw¼	34	40	.59
Town 141 Range 27.				
Wm Holoen	s½ sw¼	35	80	2.44
do	lots 6 and 7	35	79-40	2.74
H E Tallman	s½ se¼	35	80	2.44
do	lot 5	35	34-60	1.37
Town 141 Range 31.				
N P Clark	lot 3	32	41-62	1.59
Town 142 Range 26.				
J E Haywood	se¼ ne¼	1	40	1.59
J E & W Haywood	lot 5	3	12-26	.67
do	lot 6	3	26-75	1.09
J E Haywood	sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1.37
do	sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1.37
do	lot 1	3	45-05	1.47
G A Camp	se¼ ne¼	4	40	1.37
C Mentreal	w½ sw¼	4	80	2.44
R B Langdon	se¼	4	160	4.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	4	40	1.37
H L Gordon	se¼	8	160	4.58
W H Haywood	ne¼ nw¼	12	40	1.37
do	se¼ nw¼	22	40	1.57
do	e½ sw¼	22	80	2.87
do	sw¼ sw¼	22	40	1.37
Town 142 Range 31.				
Wm R Merriam	se¼ se¼	7	40	1.37
do	sw¼ se¼	17	40	1.37
do	e½ ne¼	18	80	2.44
do	sw¼ ne¼	18	40	1.37
do	e½ sw¼	18	80	2.44
do	se¼	18	160	4.58
do	lot 4	18	51-56	1.57
do	ne¼	19	160	4.58
do	lot 1	19	51-85	1.57
do	w½ nw¼	20	80	2.44
do	sw¼ sw¼	26	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.44
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H Haywood	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	e½ se¼	20	80	2.44
do	nw¼ se¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1.37
J E Haywood	ne¼ ne¼	27	40	1.37
Town 143 Range 26.				
W H & J E Haywood	se¼	28	160	4.58
W H Haywood	w½ nw¼	28	80	2.44
do	nw¼ se¼	28	40	1.37
do	ne¼ ne¼	29	40	1.37
do	s½ ne¼	29	80	2.44
do	ne¼ se¼	29	40	1.37
Town 133 Range 32.				
C M Hertig	ne¼ se¼	8	40	1.59
Sarah E Kindred	se¼ nw¼	19	40	1.58
do	lot 4	19	15-75	.72
Wm R Merriam	ne¼	29	160	4.58
do	lots 2 3 and 4	29	122-50	4.10

Name of Owner.	Description	Sec.	Acres	Amount of Judgm't
Town 143 Range 33.				
H L Gordon	se¼ ne¼	21	40	$1.37
Town 144 Range 25.				
Francis Ray	se¼ nw¼	30	40	2.44
Toole & Clay	nw¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
do	ne¼ se¼	32	40	1.37
C A Gillman	ne¼ ne¼	33	40	1.57
Town 144 Range 33.				
C A Pillsbury	ne¼ nw¼	4	40	1.58
Town 144 Range 36.				
T B Walker	lots 1 and 2	6	70	2.01
do	ne¼ se¼	5	40	1.37
do	se¼ ne¼	5	40	1.36
do	lots 1 and 2	8	40	2.21
do	nw¼ sw¼	17	40	1.37
do	se¼	17	160	4.58
do	nw¼	17	160	4.58
do	sw¼ ne¼	17	40	1.36
do	lots 2 4 5 6	17	150	5.04
do	nw¼ sw¼	20	40	1.37
do	lots 2 3 4 8	20	140	5.14
do	se¼ sw¼	32	40	1.37
do	e½ nw¼	35	80	2.44
Town 145 Range 35.				
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1.36
do	w½ nw¼	20	80	2.44
do	w½ ne¼	20	80	2.44
do	se¼ ne¼	20	40	1.37
do	ne¼	29	160	4.58
W R Merriam	nw¼	29	160	4.58
Sarah E Kindred	ne¼ ne¼	30	40	1.36
Town 146 Range 35.				
T B Walker	sw¼ se¼	28	40	1.58
do	ne¼ sw¼	34	40	1.58
do	w½ sw¼	34	80	2.87
do	e½ se¼	34	80	2.87

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President.
LEON E. LUM, Vice President,
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $200,000
Paid up Capital, - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - - $30,000.

Business accounts invited.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains no Opium or Morphine, but gives the child natural ease from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by

(First publication Dec. 29th),

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred, eight and 55-100 dollars, ($108.55) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Mary E. Miller and A. W. Miller, her husband, to Michael Hagberg, bearing date the 26th day of January, A. D., 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. in Book J of mortgages, on page 175, the amount aforesaid being the semi-annual interest at 10 per cent per annum, due July 26th, 1893, upon the principal of said mortgage which is $2171.18, and the said mortgagors having failed to keep the buildings on the mortgaged premises insured for any amount as required by said mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the south-east quarter (e½ se¼) the north-west quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ se¼) and lots one (1), two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5), all in section twenty-five (25), township forty-seven (47) range thirty (30), containing 331 and 25-100 acres, more or less, according to government survey, together with all buildings thereon situate, and machinery therein contained, in Crow Wing county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Dec. 29th, A. D. 1893.

MICHAEL HAGBERG,
Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney.

(First publication Feb. 2d, 1894.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Feb. 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 10, 1894, viz:

WILLIAM E. GARLINGHOUSE,

H. E. No. 13649, for Lot 1 SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, T'p 45, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Seivert Olson, Sylvester Heath, Edward Heberling, Nathan N. Halladay, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 12, 1893.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 9, 1894

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1894, viz:

JOHN LIND,

H. E. No. 13644 for the n½ nw¼ sec. 18, twp 45, range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Peter H. S. Asphlom, Seivert Olson, John Peterson, Evald W. Paulson, P. O. Address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register,

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court,
County of Crow Wing. } 15th Judicial District

In the matter of the assignment of Isidore Katz and Harry Katz, partners as Katz Bros., Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of said court, on the 27th day of January, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I will offer for sale, at public vendue, at No. 18 Front street, in the City of Brainerd, in said county, the stock of hardware and book accounts of said insolvent, in bulk, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Dated Jan. 14th, 1894.

WERNER HEMSTEAD, Assignee.

Pursuant to order of said court the above sale is adjourned to Feb. 5th, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., at same place as above.

WERNER HEMSTEAD,
Assignee.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman, Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, March 3d, 1894, viz:

ANDREW STAFFORD,

For the heirs of Delia S. Lake, deceased

H. E. No. No. 13740, for the N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ sec. 18, Township 45, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

David Archibald, Charles Shepard, Anthony Erath Jacob Shew, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication Jan. 26th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 20th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. F. Alderman Clerk of Dist. Court. at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday March 5th, 1894, viz:

JOHN A. DECOSTER,

H. E. No. 13732, for the NE¼ Sec. 6, Township 43, Range 29.

He names the following witness to prove his continous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Milton Gorton, Arthur Gorton, John Racy and Phillip Harmon, P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

MISS BERTIE ROBINSON,

—TEACHER OF—

Piano, and Elementary Harmony.

Lessons Given for 50 Cts.,

From Feb. 1st to May 1st.

Residence of

MRS. F. E. SMITH.

JAS. H. KELEHAN

—Dealer in—

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Cor sixth and Laurel.

We keep nothing but the finest goods and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Drop in any time as we will make it pleasant for you.

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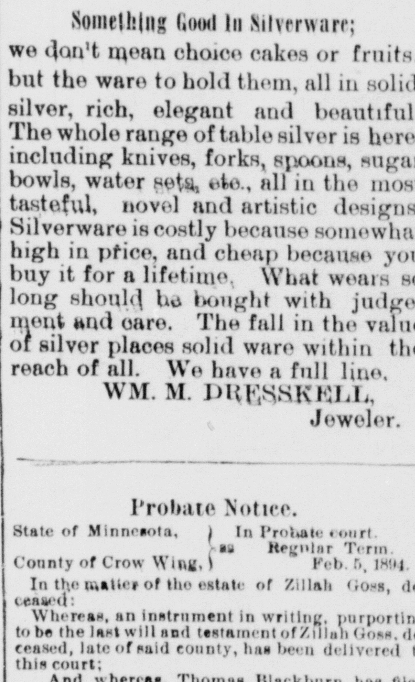
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JAS. C. POND,
Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.



Something Good in Silverware;

we don't mean choice cakes or fruits, but the ware to hold them, all in solid silver, rich, elegant and beautiful. The whole range of table silver is here, including knives, forks, spoons, sugar bowls, water sets, etc., all in the most tasteful, novel and artistic designs. Silverware is costly because somewhat high in price, and cheap because you buy it for a lifetime. What wears so long should be bought with judgement and care. The fall in the value of silver places solid ware within the reach of all. We have a full line.

WM. M. DRESSKELL,
Jeweler.

Probate Notice.

State of Minnesota, } In Probate court.
County of Crow Wing, } ss Regular Term.
Feb. 5, 1894.

In the matter of the estate of Zillah Goss, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Zillah Goss, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Thomas Blackburn has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Zillah Goss died in said county on the 31st day of January, 1894, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said county.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1894. By the Court:

MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

[Seal.]

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Petitioner.

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court
County of Crow Wing } ss. 15th Judicial Dist.

In the matter of the Assignment of C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co. to A. F. Ferris.

VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. Scribner and D. F. Carroll, partners as C. E. Scribner & Co., of said county and state, have by deed in writing, filed in the office of the clerk of said court, February 6th, 1894, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all their property, not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all their creditors who shall file releases of their claims in the manner provided by law.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance within twenty days after the publication of this notice.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1894.

A. F. FERRIS, Assignee.

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FOR JOB WORK.

All Work

Guaranteed.

NEW STAGE LINE!

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—TO—

CROSS LAKE.

Commencing Monday, January 1, 1894.

Stage leaves Brainerd for Cross Lake on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Passengers, Baggage and Express Carried.

Charges Reasonable.

J. E. WHITE, Prop.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wholesale And Retail

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Liquors and Wines

Our Wholesaling Department is complete and Prices Low.

The Finest Liquors and Cigars and Fresh Beer at the Bar.

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BEST BREAD, CAKES AND PIES

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EAST BRAINERD BAKERY.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

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We would be glad to tell you how to save your money and make it earn you good pay if you will call.

Do you know that your house is liable to burn? We would like to pay you for it if it should.

We will attend to any legitimate and honorable business for you, if you will pay us. See?

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The Bodega,

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Finest in all Points of any Saloon in the Northwest.

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WINES, LIQUORS
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Real Estate Agent,

Improved and Unimproved Property

FOR SALE,

In various parts of the City.

HOUSES for SALE.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS PER DAY Easily Made.

We want many men, women, boys, and girls to work for us a few hours daily, right in and around their own homes. The business is easy, pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered agents. You have a clear field and no competition. Experience and special ability unnecessary. No capital required. We equip you with everything that you need, treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Women do as well as men, and boys and girls make good pay. Any one, anywhere, can do the work. All succeed who follow our plain and simple directions. Earnest work will surely bring you a great deal of money. Everything is new and in great demand. Write for our pamphlet circular, and receive full information. No harm done if you conclude not to go on with the business.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box 488,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

Baron Solvyns who was found dead in bed in London the other day, had been Belgian Minister at the courts of St. James for more than twenty years.

Coffee is intoxicating if taken in sufficient quantities, though differing in its effects from alcoholic stimulants. The nerves may be disturbed in a degree approaching delirium tremens.

George Washington, who died in Savannah, last week, was the great-grand-son of Lawrence Washington, a brother of the first president. He was a graduate of the Yale class of '88.

A scheme to prevent runaways is to have a small electric battery in the vehicles with wires running to the horses nostrils. When the animal bolts a press of the button will stop him instantly It is said to have never failed.

The Berlin Fire Department is experimenting with a novel fire engine. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier-mache, all the different parts, the body, wheels, poles, etc., being finished in the best possible manner.

A process of forming artificial whalebone from animal hair, consisting in subjecting the hair to a softening bath, then to a bath of acetic acid, and finally placing the mass under great pressure has been invented.

A current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject in many cases may be restored by artificial respiration.

A German general has been decorated by the kaiser for firing two shots at an editor and hitting him once. The reward surely could not have been for excellence in marksmanship. If the editors of Germany are of the right sort that general will receive some more decorations.

The fate of the Toledo man who died with his head in a noose, because of a fatal slip in his scheme to frighten his wife when she returned from church, ought to serve as a warning to the practical joker. In this instance the penalty of foolhardiness was paid by the right person.

There are at present at British railway stations nearly 3,000 automatic machines, the entire rental for the space they occupy amounting last year to £7,244. For the same year 151 1-2 tons in 6,794,810 packets of chocolate, and 5,127,594 packets of sweets, weighing 151 tons, were sold.

The Lydian stone used for testing gold alloys, is a velvet black quartz or plain jasper. The metal when rubbed upon the stone leaves a portion upon the black surface; and this being touched with a drop of nitric acid indicates to the experienced eye the comparative purity of the alloy by the color.

The danger of placing flower pots on window sills with no sufficient protection against their falling into the street has been exemplified in a dreadful manner in Paris. A gentleman was walking in the Rue St. Denis when a flower pot fell upon him from a window above, causing fatal injuries.

Citizens of Elkwood, Ind., are taking steps towards securing a pack of bloodhounds with which to run down the many thieves who infest the locality, the human sleuths having proved their inefficiency. After a few innocent persons have been mutilated by the savage animals, and the county has paid heavy damages in consequence, the people may conclude that bloodhounds are not as great a luxury, or necessity either, as they have been cracked up to be.

Perhaps the best evidence of improvement in the general financial situation is the fact that the Elgin Watch company has commenced running its works four days in the week instead of three, as heretofore since the beginning of the panic a year ago. This indicates an increased demand for watches, which could not occur if times were getting no better, for people do not invest money in watches in hard times.

The chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary has been suspended from his office pending an investigation into his conduct. It is alleged that money sent to him by friends of the convicts for their use was not applied to its purpose, but stuck to his fingers. It is also alleged that the parson was unduly intimate with a woman, and that some of the money intended to add to the comforts of the convicts' life went for the purchase of presents for this fair one. It is evident that, if all the charges are true, the chaplain ought to be a member of his convict colony instead of a teacher of it.

The modern American man-of-war is a little world in itself, or perhaps more properly a floating city, with its inhabitants of many trades and professions. Not only is there a doctor to dose you, and a chaplain to care for your spiritual welfare, but many cooks, several carpenters, skilled machinists, electricians, tailors, musicians and barbers. There is at least one clever sailorman told off as ship's writer, which officer corresponds closely to the old-fashioned scrivener. It thus happens that one can have almost anything made aboard ship, from an engrossed copy of a complimentary resolution to a complicated piece of machinery or cabinet work.

Every little while the police arrest a man with a kit of burglars' tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from. It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable citizen would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked-looking knife ever made; but who would know where to get a slungshot, or a jimmie, or a device for drilling into a safe, or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling? There probably are places in many large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are scarce. Once in a while the police find such a factory, and then things go hard for the proprietors. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community. When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job, and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping still about it.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

From the Nation's Capital.

The pension appropriation bill is reported. It carries $151,581,570.

President Cleveland is said to have settled upon F. A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

American Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials.

Benham, the United States admiral, acts as a meditator between the warring factions in Brazil, and peace is promised as the result.

Personal Mention.

Rr. August Hirsch, the physician and pathologist, is dead.

Henry Harrington, for years president of the city council of Cheyenne, Wyo., dropped dead in a saloon in that city.

The Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria gave birth to a son. The event was announced by the salute of 101 guns.

Princess Colonna, "Bonanza" Mackay's daughter, who has instituted suit for divorce against her husband, has disappeared in Paris

James D. Houston, a controlling spirit in Democratic politics in Louisiana, died at New Orleans. He was 46 years old.

John Chatterton, Lillian Russell's latest husband, achieved fame early in life. He took the first prize at Barnum's original baby show in New York.

Dr. Ernest Hart of England declares that cholera will become extinct within thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Father Hyacinthe has been lecturing in Paris in support of the new movement for the re-establishment of a Christian apostolic church in France.

Herman Moos, aged 58 years, a prominent attorney and also a well known Jewish novelist and poet, dropped dead from heart disease in Cincinnati yesterday.

Michael Davitt has been granted his discharge in bankruptcy, the court upholding Mr. Davitt's plea that he was entitled to incur the costs in connection with the Meath election petition.

Judge William H. Calkins died at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday, of Bright's disease, aged 52. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1882.

A. E. Burr of Hartford, who has completed fifty-five years of actual journalistic service, still occupies the responsible editor's desk in the Times of that city, of which he took charge Jan. 1, 1839.

Giles P. Ransom, aged eighty-two, who lives at Bancroft, Neb., enjoys the distinction of having been a passenger on the De Witt Clinton, the first passenger train that made the trip out of Albany in 1833.

Fred J. V. Skiff, who was chief of the department of mines and mining at the world's fair, has been selected as the permanent director in chief of the Columbian museum at Chicago at a salary of $6,000 a year.

The chief speaker at a revival meeting in New York the other evening was Miss Emma Van Norden, the banker's daughter, who surprised society a year and a half ago by joining the Salvation Army. Several other fashionable families are said to be represented at the revival meetings.

The Casualty Record.

Fire at Bath, Me., destroyed twenty buildings, causing a loss of $500,000.

Louis Schnackenburg, 17 years old, lost his eye sight by an accident while hunting near Sedalia, Mo.

G. W. Leech, a rich mine owner, was asphyxiated by gas in his room at Grass Valley, Cal.

Julia Friedman, 16 years old, had her scalp torn off in an elevator at Toledo, O.

W. J. Holt, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was fatally shot by the explosion of a revolver in his overcoat pocket.

Additional advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia.

While riding a railroad velocipede near Spokane, Wash., Joseph Wall was run down by a Union Pacific engine and killed.

Mrs. Pamelia E. Biggart, living near Valparaiso, Ind., died from fright when her home took fire. She was 76 years old and wealthy.

Smith Elder fell on a band saw at Warsaw, Ind., and lost his arm. The blade passed through the shoulder, just above the heart. He will die.

A pleasure party from Michigan and Milwaukee, consisting of seven persons, is drowned in the lower Mississippi by the capsizing of a schooner.

Jacob Madder, a farmer living near Georgeville, O., was found dead in a field near his home. He is believed to have frozen to death.

Charles Swan, a 12-year old boy, broke through the ice while skating on the river near Beardsville, Ill., and was drowned.

The Standard Oil Company has been sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, O., caused by waste from the company's tanks.

Frank Huntsinger, the oldest switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, was knocked from a car and killed at Madison City Ia.

Criminal Doings.

Train robbers in different parts of the country are convicted.

An extensive bank swindle involving many cities comes to light in Kansas City.

Albert Stroebel was executed at Victoria, B. C., for the murder of John Marshall of Huntington.

Such a blinding blizzard raged in Boston that the schools were closed. Street traffic was badly impeded.

The Catholic church at Holy Cross, Dubuque county, Iowa, was burglarized and the altar desecrated.

James L. Myrick, one of the Oliphant, Ark., train robbers, was found guilty of murder, and will be hanged.

The safe in the Planters' Bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and $7,500 taken.

In attempting to arrest a tramp in Oskaloosa, Ia., Policeman Windahl shot and killed the man.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar-room.

Banker Chapin, of Scranton, Mich., is under arrest for collecting a note and keeping the proceeds.

Two well dressed St. Louis confidence men fleeced a stranger, who refused to give his name, out of $160 and fled.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Dallas, Or., and blew the safe. They secured $400 in cash and $800 in stamps.

Customs officers at El Paso, Tex., captured P. de la Sota and found $2,000 worth of opals.

Jacob Breestle shot and mortally wounded William Doell in an Allegheny City, Pa., bar room.

Joseph Brown, hit on the head at the McNamara riot in Kansas City, is expected to die from the wound.

Two negroes broke into a railroad depot at Charleston, Kan., and stole $500 in first-class tickets.

Burglars cracked the safe in the office of Cohen & Ringolsky's junk shop at Muncie, Ind., demolishing the safe and nearly shook the building down.

Officer Wedahl, Oskaloosa, Iowa, was held for manslaughter for shooting a tramp. Public sympathy is with the dead man.

Tom and Bryan Leath are suspected of having poisoned James Baskett, a wealthy old miser, who died suddenly at Birmingham, Ala.

One of the Fleming brothers, desperadoes, was killed and the other captured by officers near Bogges, W. Va.

Clay Shackelford shot and badly wounded his brother Bates at Richmond, Ky., in a quarrel at a euchre party.

Bob Ramsey shot Dan W. Deck dead because the latter would not permit him to have a livery horse at Atlanta, Ga. Ramsey was drunk.

Hundreds of foreign coal miners in Pennsylvania engage in a riot, property being destroyed and men injured. Several of the rioters are shot.

Three highwaymen escape from the Billings (Mont.) jail, after knocking down the jailer. The latter fatally shoots one and the others are captured.

F. M. Amos, who claims to have been browbeaten while on the witness stand, assaulted Attorney Robinson, at Sioux City.

Edward Smith was arrested at Kalamazoo, Mich., for attempting to pass counterfeit dollars. He is believed to belong to the W. H. Culp gang.

Margaret Davidson, of Chicago, sued Benjamin Walrad, a La Salle, Ill., real estate dealer for an alleged attempt to defraud.

The arrest of J. H. Bemis, the Texas lumberman, has been ordered. He is charged with obtaining $60,000 by false pretenses.

Murderer Hart took the stand in his own defense at Rockford, Ill. He charged his sisters with attempting to poison him.

Bob Hilliard, the actor, was arrested at New York on a charge of assaulting the stage manager at Harris' academy. He offered an apology in court and the case was dropped.

The body of Frank Kramer, ex-cashier of the Bank of Lawrence, and later of the Bank of Wekanda, Mo., was found at Lawrence, Kan. He had evidently been murdered.

Albert L. Bennett, manager of the Metropolitan Stock Exchange of Boston, was held up and robbed in broad daylight of $2,300 by three young men as he was entering his office.

Indictments have been returned at Kansas City against George W. Toulmin and Horace S. Lynn, of the Continental Trust company; Willard P. Holmes, president of the Security Savings Trust company; John Reid, president of the Western Trust and Savings association, and James C. Darragh and Elmer C. Sattely, of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings banks.

Foreign Gossip.

Corea will co-operate with the United States to preserve the seals.

A papal allocution is read at a reception given by Pope Leo.

A socialist deputy causes a riot in the French chamber of deputies and is ejected by troops.

Brazilian insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jesus island. Twenty-five soldiers were killed.

Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged Unionist scheme for home rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly newspaper.

Italy has paid the French government 30,000 francs for the injury done to Frenchmen in the riots in Naples, Genoa and Rome last August, immediately after the Aigues-Sortes massacre.

The reighstag has approved the extension of German-Spanish commercial treaty. The reichstag to-day began the debate on the government proposans to reform the imperial finances. Among the speakers were Herrs Lieber, Miquel and others.

A lifeboat with a red star on each bow, and with a name ending in "field" has been stranded at Burtonport, Donegal. A quantity of cotton has also been stranded at the same place, and it is believed that some large steamer has been wrecked somewhere on the coast.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the court of honor is still in quiring into the cases of many of the officers who were compromised in the Hanover gambling trial. The emperor has withdrawn his sanction of some of the sentences on the ground that they were too lenient, and fresh trials have been ordered.

Details of an outbreak in the German Cameroons have been received at Liverpool. The trouble is said to have been caused by the flogging of the wives of the native soldiers by order of the governor. The Dahomeyans went to the government house at Berltown and shot the judge dead. They mistook him for the governor. The mutineers gained the mastery over the Germans, who fled to their gunboats. The mutineers then seized 1,500 magazine rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition.

Miscellaneous Items.

Small pox has appeared at Otsego, Mich.

The A. P. A. has served notice on the Kansas City Democracy that no Catholic must be given place on its ticket.

Indiana coal miners and operators think that a strike over the wages schedule is inevitable after May day.

Brooding over the insanity of his wife Paul Augustine, of Ellwood, Ill., became a raving maniac.

Judge J. D. Platt of Waterloo, Iowa, died at Port Huron, Mich. For thirty years he lived in Illinois.

Only 3,500 out of 10,000 Iowa coal miners are out of work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

Nelson, a young insane Swede, escaped from the poor farm at Aledo, Ill., and was found frozen to death.

The rod mills of the Joliet Steel Company, at Joliet, Ill., have resumed operations.

Iowa Democratic legislators agreed in caucus to advocate a liquor bill similar to that voted for two years ago.

The Dickinson company, doing a general merchandise business at Rock Rapids, Iowa, has assigned, with liabilities of $8,000.

Warrants of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers, recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

Union Pacific employes are angry at the manner in which the new wage schedule was rushed through the court at Omaha.

Henry Hurson, an insane convict in the Columbus, O., state prison, is thought to have died from the effects of a beating.

Associate Justice Bierer took the oath of office as judge of the district court at Guthrie, Ok., and appointed John Havighorst his clerk.

The Choctaw Council has adjourned after meeting the Dawes commission. It opposes any change in the Choctaws' relations with the general goverament.

Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, filed an attachment against the Bartlett Henderson Company, of Rock Rapids, Ia., to secure a claim of $2,000.

Peter Connell, a miner, died at Pueblo, Col., of injuries he received on his head by kicks from a man whose hat he had taken by mistake in a restaurant.

The Democratic congressional campaign committee has elected Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, chairman, and Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, secretary.

The controller-general of Georgia refuse to approve the bills incurred by Gov. Northen inordering out troops to prevent an invasion of prize-fighters threatened at the time of the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

Embarrassing.

Mark Twain tells thus the story of his first great London banquet at which by the way, there were eight or nine hundred guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner he felt somewhat lonesome.

The lord mayor or somebody read out a list of the chief guests before we began to eat. When he came to prominent names the other guests would applaud.

I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got up an interesting subject, there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly ever heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people round about me fixing their attention on me, and some of them laughed in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair, and clapped louder than ever.

"Who is it?" I asked the gentleman on my right.

"Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain," he replied.

I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days.

THE WILSON BILL PASSED.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

The Closing Debate Ably Handled by Speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and ex-Speaker Reed—Extraordinary Scenes During the Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 1.—At 6 o'clock to-night, at the conclusion of one the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

The tariff debate on the Wilson bill, which has occupied the attention of the house for two weeks, closed to-day with an unrivalled burst of oratory. Crisp, Reed and Wilson, the giants of the house, came forward in the closing hours to prosecute and defend the great issue—the inauguration of a new economic system in the greatest republic of the world. Attracted by anticipation of a field day and speeches of the leaders, the Washington populace turned out en masse to witness it. Long before 10 o'clock the public galleries, the "bleachers" of the American forum, were black with people. Behind the seats banked against the doors and walls were others, straining to get sight of the arena below. The reserved galleries also were thronged, and even in the president's gallery there was not a vacant seat. The crowded galleries looked down upon a sea of faces.

The leaders on both sides were accorded ovations as they entered the hall. As ex-Speaker Reed pushed through one of the lobby doors on his way to his seat the galleries recognized him, and the applause which greeted his appearance was prolonged for fully half a minute. Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgements. A similar demonstration occurred when Speaker Crisp, dignified and erect, ascended the rostrum and called the house to order.

At 12 o'clock, after a preliminary skirmish of an hour, in committe of the whole, over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house, and Mr. Reed of Maine was recognized for the opening speech.

Reed of Maine.

Mr. Reed rose from the center of the Republican side, amid the wild cheering and hand clapping of the galleries and the huzzas of his friends about him. Mr. Reed frowned and shook his head, as though the demonstrations were distasteful to him. He waited for the applause to cease. Standing in the aisle, clad in a long Prince Albert coat, with head erect and defiant, he looked the physical and intellectual giant. He began to speak at last, slowly and deliberately, in the voice that has become so familiar to the people. There is an aggressiveness in Mr. Reed's speech which counts for more than rhetoric. He spoke to-day with his back to his friends, his face to his foe across the aisle. Save for his ringing voice the drop of a pin could have been heard. He said:

"In this debate, which has extended over many weeks, one remarkable result has already been reached, a result of the deepest importance to this country. That result is that the bill before us is odious to both sides of the house. It meets with favor nowhere, and commands the respect of neither party. On this side we believe that, while it pretends to be for protection it does not afford it, and on the other side, they believe that while it looks toward free trade it does not accomplish it.

"Those who will vote against this bill will do so because it opens our markets to the destructive competition of foreigners, and those who vote for it do it with a reservation that they will instantly devote themselves to a new crusade against whatever barriers are left.

"Whatever speeches have been made in defense of the bill on the other side, either by gentlemen who were responsible only to their constituents, or by the gentlemen with a sense of responsibility to the whole country, have one and all, with but rare exceptions, placed their authors uncompromisingly, except for temporary purposes, on the side of

Unrestricted Free Trade.

"It is evident that there is no ground for that hope entertained by so many modern men, that this bill, bad as it is, could be a resting place where our manufacturing and productive industries, such as may survive, can re-establish themselves and have a sure foundation for the future, free from party bickering and party strife. Hence, also there can be no foundation for that cry, so insidiously raised that this bill should be



Thomas B. Reed.

passed at once because uncertainty is worse than any bill can possibly be. Were this bill to pass both branches to-day uncertainty would reign just the same. So utterly undisputed and so distinctly visible to every human being in this audience has been our growth and progress, that whatever the future industrial system of this country may be, the past system is a splendid monument to that series of successful statesmen who found the country bankrupt and distracted and left it first on the list of nations."

Mr. Reed here quoted at length from English authorities, showing the strength of their confidence in the prosperity of this country. "The quotations are also reminders for you, Mr. Speaker, and all who hear know that an American who has been long enough here to know his opportunities has found the best place for wages in the world. Is there any example of any nation of the world, situated as ours, which has taken the steps to which we are invited? Some gentlemen, perhaps, are hastening to say that England affords us the needed example, that we have but to turn to her history and find all we need as example, just as in the statement of her political economists we shall find all that is necessary for guidance and instruction. Mr. Speaker, I have looked there and I am amazed to find how little the example of England can teach."

After quoting statistics to show the great rise in wages since 1860, Mr. Reed continued:

"The truth is that this very question of rising wages is what makes a good many men free traders. People with fixed incomes think that anything which raises wages is inimical to them, and manufacturers who are in foreign markets are naturally anxious to have wages on the foreign standard. I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To ensure our growth in civilization and wealth, we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing."

Mr. Reed Eulogized the American Market

as being the best in the world, owing to the high wages paid here, enabling working men to purchase largely of the comforts of life. "Instead of increasing this market," he said, "by leaving it to the steady increase of wages that the figures of the Aldrich report show so conclusively, and which have received the sanction of the members from New York, the secretary of the treasury and the Democratic bureau of statistics, our committee propose to lower wages and so lessen the market, and then divide that market with somebody else, and all for the chance of getting the markets of the world.

"To add to the existing possibilities of the contention, the orators on the other side say they are going to maintain wages. How can that be possible. All things sell at the cost of production. If the difference between the cost of production here and cost of production in England be not equalized by the duty, then our cost of product must go down or we must go out. Our laws have invited money and men, and we have grown great and rich thereby. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Black) has noticed that men come here and he does not want them to come; hence he is willing that our wages shall be lowered to keep people away. Well, this is not the time to discuss immigration, but while people are coming I am glad they have not yet imbibed the gentleman's idea and have not yet begun to clamor for lower wages. To sum it up, if this protection gives us money and men, and our vast country needs both, it may show why we have so wonderfully prospered. If it does, I am inclined to think that the way to have two jobs hunting one man is to keep on making new mills, and to try to prevent the committee on ways and means from pulling down old ones.

The Agricultural Class.

"But what do you say about the farmer? Well, on that subject I do not profess any special learning, but there is one simple statement I wish to make, and leave the question there. If, with cities growing up like magic, manufacturing villages dotting every eligible site, each and all swarming with mouths to be filled, the producers of food are worse off than when half this country was a desert, I abandon sense in favor of political economy. One other thing I have noticed in this debate: When the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. Simpson) gets a little money ahead he does not put it into stocks in these immensely profitable manufactories; he has too much sense. He adds to his farm, and has others add. Example is richer than precept.

"If the hope of agriculturists is in English free trade, they had better ponder on the fact that while the wages of artisans have increased in England $2.43 per week since 1850, the wages of the agricultural laborers have only increased 72 cents, and while the Lancashire operatives in the factories live as well as any-body except Americans, the agricultural



Speaker C. F. Crisp.

laborer is no better than the continental peasant. England's example will not do for agriculture.

"Here let us meet one other question, and let us meet it fairly. We are charged with having claimed that the tariff alone will raise wages. We have never made such a claim in any such form. Free traders have set up that claim for us in order to triumphantly knock it over. What we do say is that where two nations have equal skill and mechanical appliances and market equally so, and one can get her labor at one-half less, nothing but a tariff could maintain the higher wages, and that we can prove. We are the

Only Rival That England Fears,

for we alone have within our borders the population and wages, the raw material, and within ourselves the great market which assures to us the most improved machinery. Our constant power to increase our wages, assures us also continuous progress. If you wish us to follow the example of England, I say yes, with all my heart, but her real example and nothing else. Let us keep protection, as she did, until no rival dares to invade our territory, and then we may take our chances for a future which by that time will not be unknown.

"Nobody knows so well as I do how much I have failed to present even my own comprehension of the great argument which should control this vote. I have said not a word of the great fall of prices which has come from the competition of the whole world, rendered possible by protection and substituted for the competition of a single island. I have said not a word of the great difference between the attitude of employers who find their own workmen their best customers in their own land, and who are therefore moved by their own best interests to give their workmen fair wages, and those who sell abroad, and are therefore anxious for low wages at home, and on whom works unrestrictedly that pernicious doctrine 'as wages fall, profits rise.' These and much more have I omitted, for there is a limit to all speaking.

"We know, my friends, that before this tribunal, we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural, and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we cannot expect to succeed, but though we fail here to-day, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mightier tribunal, which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors for this great nation, shaking off, as it has once before, the influence of a lower civilization, will go on to fulfill its high destiny, till over the South, as well as over the North, shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

Given an Ovation.

Throughout Mr. Reed's speech he was frequently interrupted with applause, and at times the Democrats joined in the general laughter at his witticisms. When, at 1:30 o'clock, he glanced at the clock, which noted that his time had expired, the eloquent Republican entered upon his brief peroration, there was intense stillness throughout the house. The closing reference to that former illustrious leader, Lincoln, was made in a low voice, which could have hardly been caught had not everyone on the floor and in the galleries been straining to catch every word. As he closed his left hand was raised high in one of the few gestures which marked his speech. As the hand fell and his speech closed there was a burst of applause which swelled into a great demonstration, as the enthusiastic galleries gave shouts, hurrahs and sharp whistles which are often heard in theaters, but seldom in the halls of congress.

Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgment to the demonstration and without resuming his seat or waiting for the many hands extended to congratulate him, made his way back to the Republican cloak room. Half way up the aisle he was met by a page bearing a huge basket of American Beauty and la France roses. Again he bowed his acknowledgements as the flowers brought out another burst of applause. The roses were placed on Mr. Reed's desk, and he retired to the cloak room, where he was the center of congratulatory demonstrations, lasting many minutes.

Speaker Crisp.

While the demonstration was going on Speaker Crisp relinquished the chair to Mr. Hatch of Missouri and resumed the old seat which he occupied in the days before he was elevated to the speakership. When he arose in his place he received an ovation. The speaker is symmetrical in form, dignified in bearing, with a broad, well poised head, fringed with a touch of silver hair on the sides, upon a pair of square shoulders. He looked the judicial-minded man he is. Until he warmed up he spoke with the hesitation of a man weighing each word, and with a perceptible tremor of the lip. As he became aroused, however, he displayed more freedom and ease, until the words came in a perfect torrent, sweeping resistlessly over all opposition. As Mr. Crisp proceeded he was given generous applause by his Democratic associates upon the floor, but his points were of an argumentative character, which appealed to the students of the question rather than to the galleries. He read from the minority report, and criticised that feature which declared that the foreigner paid the tax. In particular the speaker addressed himself to the ex-speaker, although the latter was still held in the cloak room by the congratulatory handshakes.

"Mr. Speaker," began Mr. Crisp, "I feel embarrassed at this vast audience here assembled; embarrassed in the idea that I may not be able to fulfill the expectations of my friends when I undertake, in the brief period allowed in the rules of the house, to answer, to reply to and make corrections to this house of the errors in the argument to which we have just listened. I assume that the cause of protection has no more able advocate; I assume that the arguments for protection can be put in no more forcible form than that to which you have listened today, and I shall ask you dispassionately to examine with me that argument, and then ask the judgment of the house as to whether the cause attempted to be sustained can be established consistently with right and justice to the people of the United States."

Opposed to Protection.

After his opening introductory remarks, Mr. Crisp declared that an examination of the protective system would show that while it was built up for the ostensible benefit of labor, it was in truth constructed for the benefit of the manufacturing classes. He pointed out that the wages of laborers in protected industries went down, and those in unprotected industries went up as a result of the McKinley act. This was shown by the statistics gathered by the senate committee on finance. The speaker referred to the artificial conditions created by protection. It took men, he said, from their natural channels and diverted them to unnatural channels. The same was true in the diversions made in the channels of trade. Protection was a Chinese wall, which not only shut out the world, but shut in the United States.

Mr. Crisp was greeted with applause when he said that thirty years of protection was a period of unrest during which the masses of the people had constantly rebelled against the heavy burden of taxation. The people had always been stirred at the polls by the Republican promises to reduce the tariff, but once successful at the polls, the Republican legislators surrendered themselves, body and soul, to the manufacturing classes. The speaker declared that the gentleman (Reed) had throughout his speech refrained from the arguments of reason and held to those of prejudice. He pointed to the Chinese as an example of what had resulted from a protective policy of hundreds of years, which had sought to make China rich by trading with itself.

Favors an Income Tax.

Mr. Crisp said that for twenty-five years the Democratic party had been trying to get in power. It had told the people that if given power it would reduce the burdens of taxation. The people had accepted this promise and given the party power. This tariff was a redemption of these pledges to the people. (Applause.)

It was not a perfect bill, but it was a step in the right direction. In referring to various features of the bill he spoke of an income tax, which brought out long and loud applause from the strong income tax element in the house.

He cited a speech of Senator Sherman's twenty years ago to the effect that a tax which fell heaviest on consumption and did not bear heavily on the wealth and income of the country, was intrinsically wrong. Mr. Crisp supported the income tax in vigorous terms. He said $30,000,000 of tax on accumulated wealth was but a small tribute in return for the benefits it received.

Mr. Crisp closed with an eloquent appeal to his Democratic associates to waive minor objections and to look at the great Democratic principles involved.

"Let us stand together," said he. "Let us redeem our pledges. Let us pass this bill and it will bring gladness to the consuming masses, to the farmer, to the laborer and to the American people."

There was a triple round of applause as the speaker closed. A page walked toward him with a large potted plant, with red flowers above, surrounded with white roses below. The applause continued for more than a minute, during which Mr. Crisp was warmly congratulated. He left the body of the house and returned to the speaker's desk.

While Speaker Crisp was speaking Mrs. Cleveland with a party of ladies from the White House, escorted by Private Secretary Thurber, arrived at the capitol. They forced their way through the crowd with difficulty to the president's gallery, and Mrs. Cleveland listened to the remainder of the debate.

Chairman Wilson.

Mr. Wilson at once arose to close the debate. He was greeted with cheers. He showed no signs of fatigue, to which he had been subjected. He was in fine voice and in an animated spirit, which permitted him to open with humorous and sarcastic replies to Mr. Burrows of Michigan and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, which were greatly relished by the house. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Reed had foreshadowed his usual course of congressional procedure, and had recited a set oration with the old set praises of protection, "sickled o'er the with pale hue of philosophy."

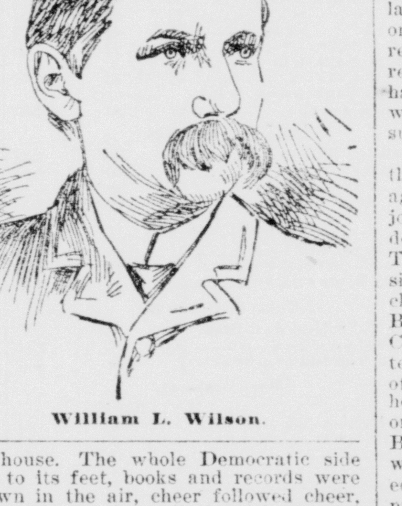
Turning to the subject in hand, Mr. Wilson eloquently portrayed the advance of freedom. This bill, he said, was but one of those advances. No McKinley bill could stem the advance of human progress. Great causes could not be laughed or ridiculed away, and the gentleman from Maine could not draw from his armory of sarcasm and wit in order to stop the advance of this cause of lightening the burdens of taxation. Mr. Wilson then related the story of the English herring merchant who wrote to Sir Robert Peel that he did not want free trade as to herring, as it would let in Norwegian herring, but that on other goods he was a thorough free trader. Mr. Wilson appealed to his fellow Democrats not to allow any herring arguments to impede the movement toward the overthrow of the protective system.

Referring to an Income Tax.

Mr. Wilson said he had not wanted it attached to the bill, but once attached, he supported it with it with all the loyalty at his command. There was continued applause as Mr. Wilson denied the charges of sectionalism in the bill. He said that the animating feeling of those who had framed this bill was to make this country one in which one man would not be taxed for another, one in which religion, science, culture and education would go hand in hand as the common untaxed heritage of every citizen.

Mr. Wilson closed with an eloquent appeal to his fellow Democrats. He told them that the record of the house would permanently record no passing event, but a great epoch in American history. He wanted every Democratic name recorded on that historic roll. In that case, he said, the day would be a proud and happy one for him. His closing words were: "In the name of honor, in the name of freedom, I summon every Democrat to vote for this bill."

Mr. Wilson's glowing peroration aroused the Democrats and the galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, and the demonstration which followed his last words has seldom been equaled in



William L. Wilson.

the house. The whole Democratic side rose to its feet, books and records were thrown in the air, cheer followed cheer, the people in the galleries joined with voice and hands in the tribute. Before Mr. Wilson could sit down, three of the Democratic members, bubbling over with enthusiasm—Messrs. Johnson (Ohio), Tucker (Va.) and Bryan (Neb.)—rushed up the aisle, lifted Mr. Wilson upon their shoulders and carried him in triumph to the rear of the hall, where for ten minutes he listened to the words of praise that were showered upon him. It was a remarkable demonstration in every respect.

The Vote.

The vote was then taken, the amendments being first disposed of, resulting in the passage of the bill—204 to 140.

The Northwestern representatives voted as follows: Yeas—Baldwin, Boen, Hall, Minnesota; Hayes, Iowa; Barwig, Somers, Brickner, Wells, Barnes, Lynch, Wisconsin.

Nays—Fletcher, McCleary, Tawney, Kiefer, Minnesota; Johnson, North Dakota; Lucas, Prickler, South Dakota; Gear, Henderson, Updegraff, Cousins, Lacey, Hull, Hepburn, Hager, Dolliver, Perkins, Iowa; Cooper, Babcock, Shaw, Hagen, Wisconsin.

The Analysis of Milk.

The chemical analysis of milk is not complicated or difficult, says a writer in the dairy. A small dish is accurately weighed, and the weight noted. Into it is now introduced a small portion if milk, and both weighed. By subtracting the weight of the dish from the weight of both, the weight of the milk is found and carefully recorded. The dish is placed over a steam jet, and the water of the milk evaporates, leaving a residue. It is this residue which passes under the name of "solids." A last weighing of the dish with the milk residue, less the weight of the dish, gives the solids, and by a single calculation the percentage is found.

The solids of milk have been found by innumerable analysis to average about 13 per cent, and, while the fat varies in the milk from different cows, the solids left after extracting the fat is a very constant quantity, hardly ever falling below 9 per cent. This gives the chemist a positive basis for his calculations, and enables him to state with great certainty whether or not the milk has been watered. The fat or oil in milk is determined by dissolving it, by means of either, out of the total solids, the residue remaining after the operation being termed "solids, not fat." The average fat or oil found in cows' milk is 3 per cent, and any amount less than this is commonly taken as showing that the milk has been skimmed. If analysis shows a decrease of fat, and solids not fat, it is said to be certain that the milk has been watered, while if the fat only is low, it shows that the milk has been skimmed.

A Milwaukee saloonkeeper says free lunches in that city's bars cost $6,000 a day He wants them abolished and the money given to aid the poor.

Spanish-American countries get their hearses from the United States.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROSEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The galleries of the senate were crowded, but the throng of visitors was probably the overflow attracted by the great tariff debate in the house. Several resolutions and memorials in opposition to the administration's policy were introduced. The principal speeches of the day were made by Senator Stewart and Senator Allison, both of whom contended that the secretary of the treasury had no power to issue bonds for other purposes than redemption, and that it would be a violation of law for the secretary of the treasury to use the money thus accruing for the purpose of meeting current expenses. Senator Dubois (Rep. Idaho) said he could not vote for Senator Stewart's resolution because it denied the power of the secretary to issue bonds for any purpose.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the house under a special order which will bring it to a vote next Monday at 4 o'clock. The adoption of the order was preceded by a very lively passage at arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the committee on rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excepted to by the house and subject him to censure.

Only two speeches were made to-day, the first by Mr. McCreary, which was the opening argument in support of the resolution under discussion, and which consisted of a very critical and analytical review of the entire situation from the first inception of the revolution early in 1892, to its consummation in January, 1893. It was in every respect a strong arraignment of the action of Minister Stevens who was boldly charged with complicity in the alleged plot to overthrow the existing monarchy. Mr. Hitt's reply was marked by great feeling and vigorous utterances. In his denunciation of the policy of Mr. Cleveland and his characterization of the deposed queen he used the strongest possible terms, frequently eliciting the applause of his Republican colleagues. He had not concluded his speech when the house adjourned. The resolution which forms the basis of the present discussion is that of McCreary, condemning the acts of Minister Stevens and approving the policy of the president, at the same time expressing the sense of the house that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is inexpedient. For this the Republicans have offered the minority report approving of Minister Stevens' acts and condemning the acts of the present administration. In the course of the proceedings to-day Mr. Blaire of New Hampshire offered, in the shape of an amendment, a resolution in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The day in the senate was not an eventful one. After an hour's debate in the session the resolution of Senator Peffer was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the names of persons and corporations bidding for United States bonds and the amount of bids and the rate of interest. The original resolution of Senator Stewart denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at this time was then taken up and consumed the remainder of the day, Senator Vilas making the principal argument in opposition to the resolution. The senate adjourned without action on the resolution.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate again took up the federal elections bill to the exclusion of everything else except the routine morning business, which will include only the introduction of bills and the presentation of reports and petitions. The senate has agreed that the discussion of the bond resolution of Senator Stewart which under ordinary circumstances would have right of way up to 2 o'clock of each day until disposed of, shall go over to permit the uninterrupted continuation of the debate on the elections bill, upon which the vote will be taken to-morrow afternoon. The agreement provides that the senate shall sit Tuesday until this measure is disposed of, and in all probability it will be observed. It is possible that the Hawaiian resolution introduced by Senator Turpie, from the foreign relations committee, or the house resolution on the same subject which will probably reach the senate during the week, will receive a degree of attention, but it is hardly probable that much, if any time will be given it because of the other subjects pressing for attention.

The Hawaiian depate was resumed in the house to-day by an arrangement agreed upon just before the house adjourned Saturday night, the Hawaiian debate is to be extended until 3:30 Tuesday, the special order for its consideration being modified so as to include a provision for a vote upon the Boutelle resolution as will as the McCreary and Hitt resolution. The extension of the time will serve the purpose of definitely disposing of Hawaii in the house, inasmuch as on Tuesday, had the order not been modified, it was Mr. Boutelle's intention to come to the front with his resolution. As it was a privileged question it could not have been put aside and might have resulted in additional complications, so that the Democratic leaders concluded last night that the shortest way out of the difficulty would be to agree to a compromise. As yet no Democratic member has broken over party lines on the Hawaiian matter as far as debate is concerned and it seems likely that the McCreary resolution will pase by practically a strict party vote. Mr. Holman, however, is still bent upon offering his resolution condemning the action of Mr. Stevens, but at the same time reprobating the course of the administration in attempting the restoration of the deposed queen. How much Democratic strength, if any, this resolution will command is still problematical.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The federal elections repeal bill occupied the entire session of the senate. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which has extended through the past two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued the law, having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, should be repealed. An animated controversy of the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senators Gray and Bate on the other. The final vote is to be taken on the bill this afternoon.

The Hawaiian debate again occupied the attention of the house. The debate is attracting much less attention than was anticipated. This is perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the policy of restoration of the administration and partly to the fact that the long tariff debate has surfeited the house. The vote will be taken late this afternoon.

Congressman McGann introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate Judge Jenkins' decision by which employes of the Northern Pacific were interdicted from striking. It recites that all employes have a right to quit work at any time, and that the act of congress of 1886 made labor unions lawful. It then recites the story of the Northern Pacific reduction. The preamble denies that a strike was threatened, and the resolution directs a speedy investigation of the whole case.

Only four members were present last night when Mr. Hall (Dem. Minn.) began to speak in support of the administration. A half-dozen others came in subsequently and there was considerable attendance in the galleries. Mr. Hall charged that the revolution was the result of a conspiracy made possible by the covert aid of Mr. Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. He endorsed the policy of the administration in its attempt to right the rong done the queen through the connivance of the United States Minister. As the facts grow clearer, said he, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the land.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian resolution was not passed yesterday afternoon because of the failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it. Much less opposition from the Democratic side developed than was at one time anticipated. Only one speech, that of Gen. Sickles of New York, was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution, although there was some passive opposition on the Democratic side as indicated by the refusal of several Democrats to answer to their names when the resolution was placed upon its passage. The Hitt substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed to recommit the resolution were in turn voted down. When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting and the Democrats lacked 17 of a quorum. Mr. Cummings of New York voted for Mr. Reed's motion to recommit the motion and Mr. Sickles against the McCreary resolution. Mr. Cummings of New York, Mr. Geary of California and Mr. Cockrell of Texas refused to go on record either for or against the adoption of the resolution. These were all the indications shown of a break in party lines in the Hawaiian matter. The Populists voted generally with the Republicans. Mr. Broderick of Kansas was the only Republican who declined to follow the leader of his party and refrain from voting. He voted against the resolution. When the Democrats found themselves without a quorum they passed a resolution revoking the leaves of absence and then adjourned. They expect to have a quorum present this afternoon.

The senate did not come to a vote on the federal election bill yesterday afternoon as was anticipated. Several senators who had not hitherto spoken desired an opportunity to be heard on the measure, and by unanimous consent the time of general debate was extended until this afternoon

A Fatal Bridge.

Eldora, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Harry Tholen, the five-year-old son of Peter Tholen, section boss for the Iowa Central railroad at Steamboat, fell from the Steamboat Rock wagon bridge, a distance of twenty feet, striking the back part of his head on the solid ice and causing a compound comminuted fracture of the entire back part of the head, and also injuring the spine. He died within an hour. Harry Tholen is the fifth child who has fallen through this bridge. Two of them were girls and three boys.

A College for Farmers.

St. Lawrence, S. D., Feb. 7.—A "farmers' institute" was held here this week, and was largely attended by the farmers of this section. The indications are that great improvements in agricultural methods will result. President McLouth and several professors of the agricultural college were present and delivered interesting and instructive lectures on various subjects. The farmers have made a permanent organization of the institute to meet monthly.

They Kept a Secret Well.

Spring Valley, Minn., Feb. 7.—This town was somewhat surprised Friday at the appearance of the announcement cards of the marriage of H. E. Leach and Minnesota Lower, which took place at Prescott, Wis., April 1, 1893. Both are teachers in the public schools here. They say a woman cannot keep a secret, but this has been kept for nearly a year, and was accidentally discovered by a married sister who was visiting the bride's parents.

Only Six of the Crew Rescued.

New York, Feb. 7.—The steamer Westhall, Capt. Crosby, which arrived here to-day, brought Capt. Wheaton and five of the crew of the schooner James E. Kelsey, which was wrecked Jan. 30 off the North Carolina coast. The schooner was a total loss.

Cut in Wages.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 7.—A cut of 10 per cent in the wages of 1,500 workmen at the Riverside Iron works at Benwood, W. Va., went into effect yesterday. This makes about 45 per cent reduction since August, several previous cuts having been made within the last few months. There is much discontent and talk of a strike among the men.

All Over a Faithless Woman.

Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 7. — About 9 o'clock last night Charley Drake and Harry Reeves got into a dispute over Drake's wife, who has been living with Reeves. It ended in Drake drawing a revolver and fatally shooting Reeves and then committing suicide.

Gold Near Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 7. — Gold has been discovered about a mile and a half from this city. It is hardly present in quantities, though experts pronounce it of excellent quality.

Gray Will Investigate.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 1.—Special Land Agent Gray, who has made his headquarters here for several months investigating land matters, to-day received orders from Washington to proceed at once to Duluth to investigate the recent quarrel among land officials there and Indian Agent Mercer of this city. For some time past Register Taylor, of the Duluth land office, has been rejecting applications of different Indians for allotments on the grounds that such Indians had more white blood than Indian. Each application thus rejected had received the approval of Indian Agent Mercer, who had certified that the applicant was an Indian and came under the laws of 1889, which allowed all Indians not on reservations the privilege of taking homesteads of eighty acres. This conflict of authority aroused Indian Agent Mercer's anger, and he made charges against Taylor. Taylor retaliated by charging that Mercer was directly interested in seeing those applications of half-breeds allowed. Special Agent Young was ordered to make an investigation and Mercer also made charges against him. Gray will receive full instructions from Washington on his arrival at Duluth.

Scholars Killed.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 1.—A sad accident occurred at the Brownell street crossing of the New York New Haven railway. A four-horse sleighing party composed of thirty high school pupils, in charge of Instructor Everett B. Durfee, was returning from a ride in the country. When the party reached the crossing the gates were not lowered and the sleigh started across. It was struck by a train and Brooks Borden, sixteen years old, son of Col. Spencer Borden, of Gov. Russell's staff, and Ray Thornton were killed. Austin Swift, son of Lawyer M. D. B. Swift, was terribly injured and will die. The rest of the party escaped. The crossing tender, whose negligence caused the accident, disappeared shortly afterward.

Lost His Hogs.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.—William Hamel, a farmer living at Hamel station, is mourning the loss of a wagon and team and a load of dressed hogs. He was at the Central market yesterday morning when a well dressed woman approached and negotiated for one of the dressed hogs, asking to have it delivered up stairs at Plymouth and Washington avenues, in the Rowan block. Mr. Hamel drove to the corner and went up stairs, knocking at a dozen doors in search of his supposed customer. He found her not, and when he returned to the street his wagon and team were missing. It is quite probable that the woman was playing a confidence game, and that she had in mind the securing of the porkers from the first. This is the judgment of the police.

Granted a Divorce.

Hot Springs, S. D., Feb. 1.—Judge William Gardner this morning granted a divorce with alimony to Mrs. C. M. Wilcox, formerly Miss Hayden of Minneapolis. He will proceed in a day or two to Santa Barbara, Cal., to try an important will case which is agitating that community. A wealthy Spanish-American lady recently died, bequeathing her entire property, which was very large, to her husband, a young American banker. The brothers of the deceased lady contest the will, alleging duress and other unpleasantness committed by the husband. In Judge Gardner's absence Judge D. Haney of Mitchell, S. D., is to try the celebrated Catholican case, which involves property in Hot Springs valued at $100,000.

Took the Penitent's Stuff.

Marquette, Mich., Feb. 1. — Burglars broke into the Catholic church here last night and robbed what is called the "penitent's box" of its contents. The amount taken is about $50. Some valuable pieces of church silverware are also reported missing. The burglars must have become alarmed for they cut the bell rope and used it to make their escape from the window of the organ loft.

FARMERS ARE IN SESSION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS ALLIANCE.

President Loucks Dilvers His Annual Address, in Which He Denounces President Cleveland—A Lively Debate on Politics Expected.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—At the secret meeting of the national council of the Farmers' Alliance there was a large attendance. Only formal business was done. The adoption of a new constitution was presented. A big debate is anticipated later on the question of turning the alliance into a political organization.

President Loucks delivered his annual address last night. He began with a reference to the present financial depression, and said that at no period in the nation's history have there been so many idle people as at the present time. Tariff legislation, he said, was not the cause of the panic. It was simply a want of money. A money famine.

The speaker was emphatic in his denunciation of legislation against silver. He declared against a per capita basis for money and argued for the government ownership of railroads. He believed that the government should not attempt to gain the ownership of all the roads at once, but should begin with a gulf and interstate road, running from the Gulf of Mexico to North Dakota. The speaker said he was suspicious of the proposition to foreclose the government's mortgage on the Union Pacific, and believed that it emanated from Wall street. He was radical in his opposition to the issue of bonds, and said that a perpetual bonded debt is the object sought. Paying his respects to the president, he continued: "I have no hope that any protest of ours will avail to avert the issue of more bonds, for there never was a more determined, obstinate, merciless aristocrat on a despot's throne than he who now rules with an iron hand at Washington, and there never was a more pliant, servile body of alleged representatives of the people than those now assembled to do his will."

President Loucks said he was opposed to a platform containing nothing but a free silver plank, and was opposed to Secretary Carlisle's plan for "a money of the world." He said that the recent bimetallic conference resulted in surrender to foreign domination. He asserted that our republican form of government is in danger, and that one of the greatest dangers arrises from the starving thousands of unemployed. Another danger cited is the sectarian animosity in the West.

Bonacum's Trial.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—Bishop Bonacum of this city and Catholic diocese was arraigned yesterday before Justice Spencer on a charge of libelling Father Corbett of Palmyra, in writing a letter to the Palmyra parishioners telling them that Father Corbett was suspended. The whole day was spent in arguments on a motion to quash the indictment on which the bishop was arrested. Considerable feeling was developed. The address of Rev. Father Phelan of St. Louis, who is associated with counsel for the state, being especially acriminous. In part of his address the ecclesiastical lawyer called the bishop a wilful liar and a malicious slanderer. Arguments will be closed to-day

Almost a Holocaust.

Somerset, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Park hotel, one of the largest hotels in this section, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames spread so rapidly that the occupants had to leave the building in their night clothes, and many of the women and children were taken from the windows with the aid of ladders. One servant girl, Ella Harmon, was overcome by the smoke and was rescued with difficulty. She was badly burned and may die. The guests suffered greatly from the cold and had to walk through the snow in their bare feet to places of shelter. The building contained thirty rooms, and was formerly the home of the late Judge J. Black. The loss was $30,000.

To Restore the Queen.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The steamer Peru, which arrived last night brings advices up to Jan. 10. The Japan Daily Herald, speaking of the Hawaiian question, says editorially: "A telegram to President Cleveland from the emperor here, informing him that his imperial majesty intends to restore the queen of Hawaii to her throne elicits the reply that it would be approved by him. The paper advises that three or four Japanese men-of-war be sent to Honolulu with a pre-emptory demand for restoration of the queen, and says that Japan has theright to interfere for the protection of the Japanese on the islands."

Walthall's Sussessor.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Hon. A. J. McLaurin of Rankin county was nominated last night by the Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature on the sixty-seventh ballot, which practically amounts to an election. Mr. McLaurin was born in Smith county, Miss., in 1840. He is the oldest of a family of eight brothers, all of whom are more or less prominent in political life. He is a lawyer of eminence, and stands among the foremost of the Mississippi bar. A consistent Democrat since the war, he has always taken an active part in the affairs of his party though never seeking office for himself or accepting political honors of any sort.

Nation's Cash.

Washington, Feb. 7. — The available cash balance in the treasury yesterday was $82,942,088; national bank notes received for redemption, $221,203. Government receipts: Internal revenue, $853,016; customs, $376,715; miscelaneous, $941,442.

The Sun God in Hi

Eden Valley, Minn., Feb. 7. — The Melrose Sun, E. H. Campbell editor, is to be removed from Melrose to Belgrade this week.

Mr. Hepp's Case.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 7.—Rev. B. P. Hepp, the Methodist minister of Waterford, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to commit a criminal operation upon Effie Brownell. A great crowd gathered to hear the proceedings. The case was adjourned to Feb. 15 and bail fixed at $1,500. The prisoner was unable to secure bonds at once and spent the night in jail. He expects to be released, however. Mr. Hepp is confident that he will be acquitted, but admits that the evidence is rather black against him.

A Prince Disappears.

Berlin, Special—Military and social circles here are discussing a sensation which has been caused by the complete disappearance of Prince Assiz Hassam, a young Egyptian nobleman who was serving in the First dragoons in garrison in this city. Prince Hassam, it appears, has been living in a very extravagant style, employing a number of servants and having a number of horses and carriages. At the opera, the theaters and at several clubs the young prince was well known and was much remarked for his stylish appearance and extreme liberality. According to one story, recognizing that public disgrace was inevitable, and that his colonel would soon demand his withdrawal from the army, the prince committed suicide in some manner and in some place not known at present. According to another story the prince in despair fled from Berlin with a young lady known in theatrical circles, and upon whom Prince Hassam is reported to have lavished much money and attention.

Were Not Murdered.

Cleveland, Special—There is no truth in the story sent out a few days ago under a Burbank date to the effect that Henry Sauers and family, formerly of that place, had been murdered in Florida.

Don't Like the Medal.

Washington, Special—The senate quadro-centenial committee has unanimously decided to recommend to the secretary of the treasury to reject the St. Gaudens world's fair medal unless it be so changed as to make it conform more to the committee's ideas of propriety. The committee says its opinion was formed by an inspection of the original design and not of the reproduction.

Cardinal Serafina Dead.

Rome, Special—Cardinal Luigi Serafina, bishop of Sabina, is dead. He was born at Magliano June 7, 1808.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Nothing to Fight For.

By the way of illustrating how "the women of the South helped along the war," an officer describes in the Grand Rapids Eagle a scene of which he was an amused eye witness. A gang of "Sherman's bummers," he says, had captured a plantation on which were many hens and chickens.

They wrung the necks of the chickens, and then proceeded to gather the eggs, all the while laughing at the angry lady of the house. Just then some Confederate cavalrymen came down on a charge. The Union boys retreated a short distance, and made hurried preparations for a fight.

The woman ran up tothe Confederate officer in command, and declared that she wished to help whip the Yankees.

"Very good," said he. "Get up on the fence and holler at them."

The woman, dead in earnest, mounted the fence, shook her fist, and shouted:

"Oh, you miserable Yankees! You have every chicken on the place!"

"What's that?" demanded the officer. "Taken all the chickens? Then there is nothing left worth fighting for."

With that he rode away, leaving the woman on the top of the fense shaking her fist at the Yankees and calling them names.

Talking Swedish.

Susy, six years of age, had noticed that the girls of foreign nationalities who served in her mother's kitchen spoke English in a way somewhat different from the English she was accustomed to hear from her father and mother.

One day her mother sent Susy down stairs with an order to the cook not to prepare any soup for dinner. Presently the little girl came back.

"Well," asked her mother, "did you give Mary the order?"

"Yes, mamma. I told her in Swedish."

"Told her in Swedish! Why, child, what did you say?"

"I said to her, 'You needn't make no soup, Mary!'"

His Idea of Genius.

Freddie Van Twiggen had been silent for such a long time that everybody concluded that he must be thinking again. Quite unexpectedly he said:

"A genius is wealty a vewy extwaordinawy pawson."

"Yes," replied one of Freddie's friends; "there is no doubt of that. By the way, what is your idea of a genius?"

"A genius," said Freddie after some consideration, "is a fellow who makes you wondah how such a smaht man can be such an utter chump."

The greatest smoker in New York is Bernard Newmark. He consumes forty cigars daily.

A Brooklyn merchant utilizes a Newfoundland dog as an advertising "sandwich man."

The snow line in Bolivia is 18,520 feet above sea level.

Bacteria in the soil becomes less and less abundant as the depth from the surface increases.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Last year 4,000 corpses were cremated in France.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

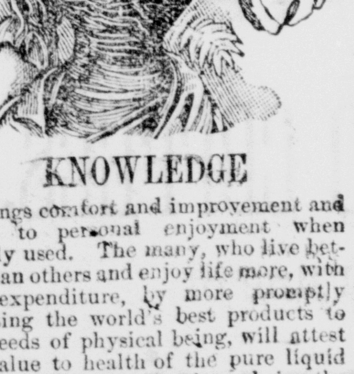
Your ancestors since A. D. 1200 number nearly 1,000,000.

As a simple yet effective remedy for throat affections, Brown's Bronchial Troches stand first in public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice.

Tyrants have always been extremely pious. Scandinavia is slowly rising above the level of the sea.

EARLY CORN OVER A FOOT LONG.
Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn, a giant of its kind, and offers $300 in gold for the largest ear in 1894. In addition to this early Giant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.
If you will cut this out and send it With 15c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

The only quadruped that lays eggs is the ornithorhynchus of Australia.


KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS MAKE $5 a Day Greatest Kitchen Utensil invented. Retails 35 cts. 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample post paid, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Cincinnati, O

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

NEWSPAPERS SIXTY YEARS AGO

A Contrast Between Then and Now and What May Be in 1944

One hundred and fifty attended the annual meeting of the Bostonian society in the Old State House yesterday afternoon. There was a large turnout of members.

President Curtis Guild, editor of the Commercial Bulletin, gave the address. "It is curious," he said, "in looking over the records of Boston sixty years ago, to note the difference between the newspaper of that date and the great metropolitan journal of to-day. Then there were no telegraph dispatches. There were no market reports; the old prices current once a week were thought sufficient. There was no financial article, and no brokers' board and sale of stocks. There was only one railroad advertisement. There were no court reports. There was not a single leading article in the paper, and scarcely any local matter. There were no interviews and no special correspondence.

"Apropos to the prominence given to interesting events to-day, as compared with then, I may cite the following paragraph from the same issue of the 1834 paper:

"Miss Fanny Kemble was led to the altar on Saturday morning, and changed her name to Mrs. Pierce Butler. The ceremony took place at Christ church, Philadelphia, the service being read by the venerable Bishop White."

"Let us suppose the event to have taken place to-day. We should have had the entire pedigree of the family, from Roger Kemble down, a sketch of the life of the actress, her first appearance, her career, how and when she met her affianced, a description of the wedding, her trousseau, and, perhaps, even one of those truly denominated counterfeit presentments, miscalled portraits, that make the thoughtless laugh and the judicious grieve to contemplate.

"The vast amount of information given by the newspapers of to-day is not only conspicuous by its absence, but vexatious, especially to the historian who seeks for a record. Many remember the merchants of sixty years ago and their business and methods of doing business. From 12:30 to 1:30 was 'Change hour on State street, and from the corner of Congress to the corner of Kilby street the sidewalk was almost impassable by reason of the throng of merchants who were wont to daily assemble there.

"Can it be that the sketcher of 1944 will find as little in the newspaper of to-day to compare with the enterprise of his time as he of to-day does of that sixty years ago?"—Boston Traveller.

H AS WEALTH AND IDEAS.

A Vanderbilt Son-in-law Who Is a Popular Club Man and Successful in Business.

Dr. Seward Webb is a man who always attracts attention. A Vanderbilt son-in-law, he is a bright all around man who has ideas of his own. Dr. Webb is not known personally except to a comparatively few persons who move in his own social and business circles, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. A well-looking, well-set-up man of early middle life and popular with those with whom he has to do is Dr. Webb, who, though called Doctor, does not practice medicine. He has occupations more profitable. His wife inherited a large fortune from her father, but Dr. Webb had money from his father and he inherited the faculty of making money. He is as hard a worker as his brother-in-law Cornelius Vanderbilt, and he works to a purpose. He is a director in the New York Central railroad. He is also a chief executive officer in a palace car company. He was smart enough to be able to run a railroad through New York's beautiful state reservation in the Adirondack mountains to connect with Canadian lines, and he has a dozen more irons in the fire, and all are red hot. In addition Dr. Webb is one of the most expert and successful importers and breeders of blooded horses and cattle in America. His farm is well known, and he has many hackneys who proudly wear blue ribbons. Unlike the Vanderbilts, Mr. Webb is what is called a clubable man. He belongs to half a dozen or more of the best clubs in New York, and is popular in them. Unlike the Vanderbilts, too, he is in a way fond of society, and is to be met at most of the social affairs that are interesting enough to invite attendance. He entertains on a princely scale

TICKET CANCELLING.

Ingenious Devices for Dating and Registering, and Their Advantages.

The exigencies of railway passenger traffic have led to the invention of most ingenious machines for the cancellation, dating and registering of tickets. In one machine, designed for turning out tickets rapidly for street railways, ferries, etc., the individual tickets in a large roll of paper of the required width and thickness are divided from one another by a perforation and a pair of notches, which are also used for maintaining the registering during printing. The strip of paper then passes over a series of wheels, which regulate the frictional tension, to the printing cylinder, from whence it is turned out ready for use, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

In other machines tickets can be numbered consecutively from one to any given number. For instance, there is a special "ticket holder and register," by which a web of tickets can be cut up and dated, each ticket being counted and marked as it is being withdrawn, to prevent fraud. The tape is drawn through feed rollers, by turning a handle, and passes between a printing cylinder and a bed cylinder. Upon the printing cylinder is a knife which cuts off the tickets as it delivers them through a slot. A counting device is geared to the printing cylinder, and keeps a register of the operation. It is enclosed in a case, which is normally closed by a locked door. By the use of this machine all troublesome counting of the stock of tickets is avoided, while dishonest officials find an exact account kept against them.

Fortunate Reply.

One day at a dinner party Charles G. Leland became much interested in a Frenchman near whom he sat, and who seemed equally inclined to make his acquaintance. After dinner they were turning over a collection of the works of Blake, and Leland said to the Frenchman that Blake was a very strange visionary; that he believed the spirits of the dead appeared to him, and that he drew their portraits.

"He was mad, then," said the stranger.

"No," replied Leland, "he was not a madman. He was almost a genius. Indeed, he was all but a Dore!"

There was a roar of laughter, and Leland, innocently supposing that he had said something clever, laughed, too.

When the guests had departed, the host said:

"Well, what do you thing of Dore?"

"Dore? Why I never saw Dore in my life!"

"That was Dore to whom you were talking!"

A Lamp Explanation.

Hostetter McGinnis—I want my money back.

Harlem Druggist—What for?

"I bought some of your 'Sudden Death to Croton Bugs,' and the Croton bugs are getting fat on it. It's no good."

"My remedy, sir, is infallible. Your Croton bugs are no good."

Flowers and Song.

"Here you are, mum," said the peddler briskly. "Flowers and music, mum! Sell you anything from a chrysanthemum to a Christmas anthem!"—Chicago Tribune.

The use of aluminum in place of magnesium is strongly recommended by Prof. Glassenapp.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

A BEAUTIFUL NIGHT.

We sat at one of the round tables in the Cafe Quarneno in Abazzia, drinking iced Mocha and talking. It was evening; a fresh breeze was blowing from the ocean, lightly stirring the trees in the marble-bordered patches, and murmuring in the foliage of the tall poplars on the promenade.

A light sparkled in the distance, and off and on snatches of an Italian song, which a young girl rendered with rich, melodious voice, floated toward us. Dr. Angelescu, a Roumanian physician, was turning his hundredth cigarette, saying: "Which was my most beautiful night? Oh, I have had many happy nights allotted to me, but the most beautiful night, gentlemen, which I ever spent, was a night in which I wept. How that happened? I will tell you. After I had completed my studies in Paris I returned to my country, spent the summer months on my estate and in the fall moved to Bucharest. I was 25 years of age, then, rich, dashing and fond of enjoying life, and never thought seriously of practicing my profession. Just at the Seine-Babel, so, too, at the Roumanian capital I devoted an excessive amount of time to the study of the deep, dark eyes of women, a science which never loses its charm. But what the delicate, charming, ever gay French women did not succeed in was accomplished in a jiffy by a countrywoman of mine; she infused me with real passion. I was in love—head over heels in love. The girl's name was Agatha and she was the daughter of a judge at Bucharest, brought up by her parents in luxury, as she was an only child; spoiled and petted, everywhere pronounced the reigning belle and surrounded by a hundred admirers. It is difficult to describe a woman's charm in words, since at times glowing colors do not even suffice. Picture to yourself the head of an antique cameo, with dark complexion and large, liquid, black eyes, and this fascinating head set on a tall, proud, full though not voluptuous figure—that was Agatha. She could have set as a model for a youthful Arria or Lucretia. But notwithstanding the lurking fire in those mysterious eyes, my lady had the reputation of being harsh and repelling and treated me with a frigid indifference. That was, however, only an additional charm for which I wished to win her. For you must know, gentlemen, that in those days I considered myself irresistable and was quite convinced that every woman—the one a little sooner, the other a little later—must lay down arms before me and declare herself conquered. Then, too, at that time I had, in consequence of my scientific education at Paris, a very poor opinion of women. I mistook virtue for cowardice or speculation. I did not believe at all in perfect purity. All that has taken revenge upon me in the course of time, so do not let us talk more about it.

"As I said before, I considered myself irresistable and was much surprised that I had to share the same fate with two dozen other of my lady's admirers, who, one and all, cooed and sighed in vain, ogled and twirled their mustaches to no avail, plundered the florist's shops for the adored one and lauded her beauty in verse. It is incredible what follies I would perform, only to call forth a smile or a look of gratitude from her.

"Once when I invited her, with a party, to a winter hunt on one of my estates, I had a railroad laid from the station, a distance of three hours, to my estate, so that she might be able to ride to the entrance gate in a heated car. And as she glanced out of the window a surprise met her eyes. I had had the lawn in front of the window transformed into the loveliest flower-garden, with beautiful roses among the shrubbery and with trees laden with blossoms. I had ordered everything brought from the south by special trains—a fragrant paradise of two hours' duration—for that all the magnificence became only a heap of wilted greens—naturally enough, perhaps at a temperature of 17 degrees below the freezing-point. However, all efforts were in vain—the cold heart of this woman would not beat warmer for me.

"Now, I had her parents in my favor especially the father, who humored his daughter in all lesser things, but in the greater ones evinced an obstinacy which the cold beauty had evidently inherited from him.

"Besides, could a father have wished for a better suitor than I was? So handsome, so amiable and so witty a young man—I thought at that time that a little wheel must have become loosened in the upper story of my adored one, since she could not fully appreciate the young man described, in view of the refined Paris education which is so highly prized in our country, and my large estate—does one meet such suitors every day? Her father insisted upon her accepting my proposal and the wedding day was fixed. Agatha's coldness was evidently changing to hatred, but that caused me little worry. I did not doubt in the least that my personal charms would carry off the final victory. I saw, with my mind's eye, my pretty wife as loving spouse, managing the household and knowing no higher happiness than the contentment of her adored Demeter Angelescu, who noticed the signs of her growing admiration with gracious condescension.

"The most brilliant preparations for the wedding were made. I bought a house in Bucharest and furnished it for my wife—every piece that was intended for her I selected myself. But why am I tiring you with all these details? The wedding never took place, for on the evening the bride disappeared—not alone, of course. It transpired that a few days before she had been secretly married to a friend of her childhood days—a poor man who dared not enter the judge's mansion—and had run off with him into the wide world. Hence all her coldness, harshness and unwillingness to be married. Agatha loved another and remained true to him.

"I will not describe to you, gentlemen, what a terrible blow it was to the vanity of a young man like me, who, in the broadest sense of the word, had considered himself irresistible. That was, after all, the lesser calamity, for I really loved Agatha warmly, passionately and devotedly. I do not know what I would not have done for that woman. When my romance suddenly came to so cruel an end it seemed to me as if the world were falling together about me, and all the debris did not suffice to bury the anguish of this one heart. But perhaps all of you, gentlemen, have been in a similar mood, and for this reason I may spare you the description of the condition of my soul. I want to say this much, however, that in that night when my bride disappeared I became a serious man. It was then that I buried all the frivolities of my past.

"The sensation in Bucharest was great; the whispering and gossiping became unendurable; I felt the need of an earnest, elevating purpose of some task in which I might find forgetfulness.

"'I understand your case,' Latin, the section chief of the minister of the interior said to me when I told him about it at the club. 'We sent off a medical expedition to study the cases of malaria in the Donan regions. The latter must be traveled, the disease should be studied, as well as the circumstances which lead to it, and means of meliorating the sanitary condition in the country should be suggested. That is an arduous mission which requires much devotion, even self-sacrifice. We do not easily find people who undertake it. Are you willing to do so?'

"I took hold with both hands. And for more than two years I traveled, sometimes with companions, sometimes alone, over the marshy countries, and for the first time I encountered human misery, accompanied by all the terrors of need, of illness and of death.

"Ah, there was indeed enough to study, and there were many to succor and to rescue; my impulse for work found a wide field for activity, and besides I learned that there were more useful and nobler ends to which one could use his money than the support of impecunious variety singers or the enrichment of needy champagne importers.

"Finally I traveled through the Dobrudscha and arrived one evening, tired almost to death, at some poor village in the vicinity of Tuldscha. At a miserable inn, which was really a coachman's retreat, found a host who was extraordinarily polite and accommodating, but who, strangely enough, would not give me anything. Only after stating my medical mission, and after threatening him with the displeasure of the authorities, did I receive a few hard-boiled eggs, a piece of rye bread and a flask of sour wine. I satisfied my hunger as best I could and then retired to the hole which was designated to me as my room. I intended to take a good sleep and was just in the act of stretching out on the low couch when I heard a lively discussion outside of my door, which seemed to be interminable. Finally I arose to see what was the matter, and there found the polite inn-keeper trying to prevent a woman from coming to me. In view of the authorities, he did not wish to trouble my sleep. The woman had a sick child, and as she had heard by chance that a physician was in the village she had hurried to ask me for aid. In the meantime the inn-keeper's wife, too, came up, carrying a candle, and in the gleam of light I recognized the woman as Agatha, who stood before me in rags. I was still in doubt if my imagination were not playing me a trick with a picture which still hovered in my soul, when she, too, recognized me, uttering a cry and falling on her knees before me.

"'Forgive me, Demeter' she cried. 'Forgive me! I know that I offended you, that I caused you much pain, that I exposed you. But you will not be so ignoble as to take revenge? The revenge lies in your hand, but you will not let my child die, will you?'

"Excited that I was, I did not quite know what I was saying, but they must have been soothing words, while I She sprang up joyfully and exclaimed: 'Oh! Heaven has sent you to help me, to rescue me! You are coming—you are coming, oh! then all will be well!'

"I told her that human aid could not work miracles. I would do what was in my power, but she must not be too premature in her joy. Then I took my hat and cane and the little hand-satchel containing my drugs, and we left. After my last words Agatha had again fallen into despair and sobbing, related that her child had been attacked by a high fever, that it lay there delirious, being unable to move a muscle. Again I had to console the despairing woman, whereupon she was once more full of hope; her soul was swaying like a reed in the wind between fear and joy. While we were walking through the narrow streets of the village, along the wretched-looking lime huts, with the sloping tattered roofs, between the crippled trees, and Agatha speaking as if intoxicated by the sight of a person whom she did not know—a person of the cultured class which she no longer saw about her—I thought of how mighty the power of emotion can be. This woman, here, born and bred in luxury, spoiled, flattered(adored, casts everything from her and goes out into the wilderness, into the most pitable poverty, filled with the love for a man who apparently was not worthy of her—had it been otherwise, how could he have had the heart to condemn her to the life she was now leading?And the same woman who had hated me and who had unbridled her hatred against me, begging forgiveness, in order to save the life of her child. There are emotions which mock all earthly sufferings, all want and degredation—and they are the only hold in life.

"In a close, damp, little room, I found the child in the already described state. It had a very sore throat, but the illness was not yet far advanced—it was one of those cases in which medical aid has the best prospects of effecting a recovery. Fortunately, they had an ice-pit in the yard, and what else was necessary I could find in my satchel. I sat at the bedside of the sick child for five or six hours and gave him ice pills and other necessary medicines. During this time I had leisure to notice the poverty which reigned in the hut. I asked no questions, but Agatha told me of her own accord that she had followed the man whom she loved and who held the position as schoolmaster in this desolate village. A schoolmaster in a Roumanian village! Ah! but that meant small fare! She had enfured all, had taken all upon herself—until the child came. Then she appealed to her father for aid. But he wrote her that he would have nothing to do with her and that she need not depend upon ever obtaining a penny from him. He would rather lavish and squander his money. She should not receive a particle of it. Ah! if only her mother had still been alive! But she had died soon after the birth of the child. Agatha related it all and sat weeping quietly.

"Toward 4 o'clock in the morning the child dropped into a quiet sleep; then I told the mother that I believed I could save the child's life. She sobbed aloud and again fell upon her knees at my feet, and I felt her tears upon my hand and a kiss which she pressed upon it. I told her I was ashamed to receive so much gratitude for having done so little—while at one time I had reaped so much anger for so great a love as mine, I thought to myself.

"Then I left her to watch at the bedside for several hours, while I went out to sit down on a bench in front of the house, to sleep a little. I was deathly tired, but sleep would not come to my eyes. All my nerves were trembling with excitement. I felt that I loved Agatha more passionately and more tenderly than ever, but I felt, beside, that she was lost to me. A gloomy feeling, akin to anger, took possession of me against the man who had robbed me of her and whom I had not yet met. And then the sweet contentment that I had been able to save the life of her child, which was the best consolation in my misery. Finally, overcome by the feeling of bitter satisfaction and painful joy, I wept—wept hot tears there in the still night, in front of the hut of Agatha, whom I loved so dearly and was never to possess.

"I remained in the village two days longer, until the child was out of danger. The morning following that exciting night I became acquainted with Agatha's husband. He had gone out the evening before to fetch a physician from the next village, four hours' distant, but, of course, had found none. He was neither handsome nor homely, an ordinary man who tried to air his moral strength and seemed to think lightly of the child's illness. I believe that if the child had died he would not have shed a tear, only to show what control he had over his emotions. As a physician I indorse the hardening of the body and train myself to it, unmercifully. But the hardening of the heart, as some people practice it, was ever despised by me. Nevertheless, she loved the monster of a village schoolmaster—what, then, could be done?

"Returning to Bucharest, I succeeded in softening the heart of Agatha's father. He pardoned his daughter, received the banished couple at his house and secured a position for his son-in-law at the capital. That was one of the reasons which caused me to leave my country and to roam from one beautiful place to the other, although it is not so beautiful anywhere as it is at home.

"But I did not wish to see the woman who was so dangerous to me and I have never seen her again. I console myself as best I can—which is not a hard task at times.

"But the night in which I saved the child of my beloved, who had once betrayed me, the night when I sat on the bench in front of the lime hut, in the dirty street, the night when I shed such sweet tears of renunciation and redemption, that night, was my most beautiful night—for on the darkest night the stars shine brightest."

Discolorations of Pianoforte Keys.

The process of discoloration in ivory proceeds more rapidly when light and air can not get to it than when it is exposed to their influence. This is especially the case in the keys of a pianoforte, which often exhibit a distinctly yellow hue. A recent invention is designed to prevent this discoloration, and consists essentially in so constructing the casing of the keyboard that the keys shall always be exposed to the light and the atmosphere. Silvered glass gathers and reflects the light on the keyboard, to which the air also has free access, and the inventor claims that by this arrangement the attractiveness of the exterior of the instrument is greatly enhanced.

MR. CHILDS NOW AT REST

FUNERAL OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST AND EDITOR.

The Church Having a Seating Capacity of Twelve Hundred Not Large Enough to Accomodate Those Who Desired to Attend

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—The funeral of the late George W. Childs occurred today from St. James Protestant Episcopal church. Delegations from Boston and New York Press clubs and a number of New York publishers and prominent editors came over from New York on a special train. St. James church has a seating capacity of 1,200, and this barely accommodated the relatives and immediate friends oft he family, honorary pall bearers, Ledger employes and delegates from the various organizations. The floral tributes were very elaborate. There was a separate piece from every department of the Ledger office. The international typographical union was represented by two delegates from New York and Philadelphia. Seats were reserved in the church in the following order: Members of the family and friends, pall bearers, employes of the Public Ledger, officers and friends of the Drexel institute, women's advisory board of the Drexel institute, Typothetae of Philadelphia, members of the New York press, New York publishers, George W. Childs division oft he Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Presbyterian Ministerial association, Typographical Union No. 2, German Typographical Union No. 1, Philadelphia trades league, Boston Press club, New York Typographical union, international typographical union, Pen and Pencil club and others. The interment was in the Drexel mausoleum at Woodland cemetery and was private.

Typographical Union No. 2 of this city held a meeting yesterday and, after adopting a suitable memorial, the initiatory steps were taken toward the erection of a monument by union printers of Philadelphia. It was stated that subscriptions for this purpose had already been tendered, and a committee will be appointed later to take charge of the matter.

May Cause Trouble.

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here from Sierre Leone announces further disturbances on the frontier of that colony between the British and French forces. According to the news just received, a detachment of British frontier police while encamped in the Sofa country have been fired upon by a force of French native troops. It is added that during the conflict which followed one Frenchman and five of the native police were killed. Later advices from Sierre Leone say that the detachment of frontier police which has been in conflict with the French forces is the detachment which was previously attacked by the French in Warina. The detachment, it would appear, was returning to the coast when attacked.

Hill vs. Lowry.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is opposed to the bill recently introduced by Senator Washburn, granting right of way to the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad through the White Earth reservation. It is learned that the Hill interests claim that there is a Canadian Pacific Soo deal on, and some interesting developments may be expected. Early in the extra session of congress last August a resolution introduced prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond in sealed cars through the United States, was referred to the committee on commerce and has not been reported. The Lowry-Washburn interests as against the Hill influence may be fought out before this congress adjourns.

May Renew the Choctaw War.

Caddo, Ind. T., Feb. 6.—The Choctaw district court convenes here to-day with a dozen murder cases before it. Several death sentences are expected. The most important and the one that is likely to result in trouble is that of Shube Locke, son of Dick Locke, the leader of the late Antlers war. Shube is to be tried for murder. The man he killed was a Jones man, and he is to be tried by a Jones court. Locke's friends will never allow him to be shot should the court convict him.

Another Hunt for the North Pole.

Hull, Feb. 6.—The explorer, Jackson, has arrived here after a short exploration of Walgatz islands, in the Arctic ocean, 800 miles north of Trondhje. He said that he intends to proceed to Franz Joseph land in July and push northward, leaving depots at convenient distances behind in order to admit of his retreat. He is of the opinion that, proceeding from Franz Joseph land, he will encounter a huge continent. He expects to be absent four years.

Mine Salted.

El Reno, Okla., Feb. 6.—The gold excitement in the Wichita mountains culminated yesterday in the discovery that the alleged valuable ore had been "salted." The secret leaked out through the attempt of a party to save a friend from being victimized. Excitement has been running high for several weeks on the strength of the new finds, but when the bubble burst yesterday the gold schemers disappeared, and, as usual, the credulous are cursing their gullibility.

Illegal Methods.

Chicago, Feb. 6.— Erastus P. Marsh, appointed receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment society by the federal courts, commenced suit for $100,000 in the circuit court against William L. Marston and Francis B. Modica, the former secretary and vice president of the society. Mr. Marsh in his declaration informs the court "that by reason of the illegal methods and practices of Marston and Modica the society has lost a gross total of $87,454.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the supreme court of South Dakota in the case of Gustave E. Shaner vs. R. T. Allerton. The case grew out of an alleged fraudulent sale of a clothing store of Louis S. Shaner to his brother to defraud other creditors. Allerton wins. Justice Field also rendered a decision in the case of the United States against Michael Thomas, in which he holds that Indians on a reservation charged with murder can be tried in the United States court.

A New Coal Town.

Belt, Mont., Special—One hundred and seventy-five men are now at work on the day shift, mining and grading. In about ten days the town site will be surveyed and platted and lots will be on sale. The coal company will erect and run a well stocked store, and a large number of dwelling houses will be erected before May 1. As the entries on the coal mines are prosecuted the coal seems to improve and is far superior to any found elsewhere in Montana. There is a great scarcity of cars, however, thus restricting the output. Castner's old tunnel is now being retimbered, its length being now 1,000 feet. The name of the new town has not been decided upon. The Great Northern railway his promised three regular trains a week right away, besides extras. As soon as the production will admit, two coal trains will leave the depot daily, consisting of about sixteen cars.

The Rabbi Is in Demand.

Denver, Special—Rabbi Friedman, who received a call from the Adath Israel of Boston, will not be able to accept the offer for the reason that the congregation of the Temple Emanuel, of this city with which he has a five-year contract, refuses to release him.

The Barrel Stave Meet.

Marshfield, Special—The meeting of the barrel stave and heading manufacturers of Minnesota and Wisconsin, to be held at Eau Claire Feb. 6, has been postponed to Feb. 8. The change was deemed advisable on account of the Hardwood Lumber association to be held at Minneapolis Feb. 6.

Decrease in Earnigs.

New York, Special—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville shows gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, $9,755,924; decrease, $1,929,005; net earnings, $3,874,577; decrease, $636,745.

She Took Paris Green.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 7. — Libbie Dunn, aged twenty, was taken violently ill at her home on a farm in the town of Pleasant Valley, fifteen miles from Eau Claire, early yesterday morning and vomited a quantity of Paris green. She tried to conceal her illness at first, but finally declared she had taken poison and that it was useless to do anything for her, as she intended to kill herself. The family consists of the mother, a brother aged twenty-seven, and three sisters, one married, one at home and Libbie, who had been working as a domestic at Elva, but came home a few weeks ago. A doctor was not sent for till late last night. He thinks the girl's chances for recovery slight. Rev. Father Dunn, a priest of St. Patrick's church, was sent for to-day and visited the girl, but what she told him is a secret. There is a great deal of suppressed excitement, and many hints that the girl did not poison herself, and is shielding some one else. The authorities will investigate.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Denver, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Carr, wife of Harry L. Carr, the attorney who was murdered at his home Sunday night by supposed burglars, was arrested to-day, charged with complicity in the crime. Bessie Sherwood, Jim Tracy, a gambler, and Ted Dolson, intimate friends of Mrs. Carr, were also taken into custody. The theory upon which the arrests were made is that these people entered into the conspiracy to make away with Carr for the purpose of securing possession of his life insurance, which is said to amount to $20,000. Mrs. Carr stoutly maintains her husband was killed by burglars. It is well known Mrs. Carr has been living a dual life, making the rooms of her friend, Miss Sherwood, a rendezvous, where she met Tracey and Dolson.

Turks Brought to Time.

London, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: As a result of the protests made by the powers against the execution of Christian prisoners in Crete the government has prohibited further executions. Four Christians were executed on the island recently, and several Mussulmans, who had been convicted of capital punishment, had their sentences reprieved. A very bitter feeling was created among the Christian residents against the government.

Good Salvage Award for the Venus.

London, Feb. 7.—The steamer Venus has been awarded 4,500 pounds salvage for towing the steamer Langham into Queenstown on Dec. 20. The Langham is a British vessel, and was bound from Galveston for Liverpool when she lost her propeller. While in this helpless condition she was sighted by the Venus and towed to Queenstown. The Venus was bound from Wilmington, N. C., for Liverpool, where she arrived Jan. 22.

Disabled by the Gale.

London, Feb. 7.—The British steamer Rannoch, Capt. Stevers, which sailed from Glasgow Jan. 20 for New York, when fourteen days out met with a fierce gale. Her decks were continually swept by the heavy seas which carried away all her boats and everything movable about the decks. The Rannock returned to Greenock this morning and will be surveyed in order to ascertain the amount of damage sustained.

Woman Suffrage.

Emporia, Kan., Feb. 7.—A country woman's suffrage association was organized here last evening. The meeting was largely attended, comprising the most prominent ladies in this city and county. A vigorous campaign will be begun immediately and continued until November, when the amendment proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The same plan of organization and work is being followed in every county in the state.

Massa Rioters Sentenced.

Rome, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Massa announces that four of the ringleaders in the recent riots at that place have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to eight years. Further advices say that the troops have arrested the chief rioter, a man named Nicolini, and twenty-two of the men concerned in the pillage of the township of Caotslpeggio in January last.

Threatens Dynamite.

London, Feb. 7.—Speaking of a meeting of the unemployed on Tower hill yesterday, Williams, the organizer of the labor demonstration on Saturday last, made a violent speech, during the course of which he said that, if the police struck the unemployed again, the latter were determined to use chemicals and send the police to heaven by chemical parcel post.

No Extradition for Indians.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 7.—Sunny Luckey, a mixed-breed Creek Indian who has been in jail here several weeks awaiting extradition to the Indian Territory, where he is wanted for murder, was released from custody by the United States commissioner last night on the ground that there is no treaty with the Creeks. He admits killing the man, but says it was in self-defense.

Sought Revenge on a Prisoner.

Denver, Feb. 7. — James Murphy, a cousin of Mrs. Phillips, who was married Saturday by her husband Patrick, gained admission to the jail yesterday and attempted to kill Phillips. He was seized and overpowered just as he drew a revolver.

Arrested for Having Venison.

Hayward, Wis., Feb. 7.—D. S. Mackie of Ashland, deputy state warden, arrested a farmer here for having venison on his premises. This action surprised some of the settlers who, it is rumored, are killing deer for their personal use.

No Hearings on the Tariff.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Democratic members of the senate committee on finance have decided to grant no hearings on the tariff bill.

City Evangelization.

St. Louis, Feb. 7.—A national conference on city evangelization opened here yesterday with ministers and laymen present from Denver, Minneapolis, Detroit, Memphis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and other large cities. Rev. Dr. Parsons of this city was chosen president and Rev. J. A. Brooks of Memphis vice president. Dr. Parsons took the chair and Rev. J. H. Garrison, editor of the Christian Evangelist, delivered an address of welcome. he day's sessions were devoted to papers read by various ministers in attendance.

Mexican Rancher Assassinated.

Colima, Mex., Special—Senor J. Jesus Cardenas, one of the wealthiest and best known ranchers of Western Mexico, has been assassinated at his home at La Naranjera. Robbery is thought to have been the motive, although it is possible the reason was revenge on the part of enemies. Two arrests have been made.

Son's Murderous Deed.

Peoria, Ill., Special—Robert Jones ten years old, to-day sent three bullets into his father because he refused to buy him a pair of shoes. The injured man was removed to the hospital and is in a critical condition. The boy gave himself up saying he had killed his father and was glad of it. He is believed to be crazy.

For Completing the Panama Canal.

London, Special—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says the negotiations between the Panama canal liquidators and M. Bartissol, the judicial trustees of the bondholders, have ended. M. Effiel engages to subscribe 10,000,000 francs to complete the canal. This, with Gartissol's 5,000,000, makes 18,000,000 francs subscribed. The great financial houses of Paris are being urged to subscribe to help along the project.

Behanzin a Prisoner.

Paris, Special—A dispatch was received from Col. Dodds to-day saying that, "hotly pursued by the troops and people who have rallied around the new king, ex-King Behanzin, fearing he would be carried off, has surrendered to the French at Ajego, near Abomey, where I placed him under arrest."

Czar Is Out of Danger.

St. Petersburg, Special—The health of the czar has so far improved that his physicians pronounce him to be entirely out of danger.

WHEAT VERSUS HOGS.

HOW TO ESCAPE THE RESULTS OF THE PAST BAD CROPS.

Necessity of a Diversity in the Farmer's Efforts—How Forty-Seven Cent Wheat Can Be Made to Yield a Return.

The following article on the raising of hogs should be read by every farmer in the Northwest, and especially by farmers in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. It treats of a subject which affects the permanent prosperity of this section and is from Gen. Mark D. Flower, who has given a great deal of time to investigating the points mentioned. It is terse but comprehensive as its perusal will show:

The rapid decline in the market value of wheat throughout the world until the present ruinous prices have been reached leads to inquiry as to the causes that have produced the result, and whether these causes are of a permanent or temporary nature.

A few years ago it would have been considered presumptuous to predict the present conditions of the wheat markets of the world, and yet, many of our most observing and capable business men are convinced that the low prices have come to stay, with exceptions now and then when the crops of other countries fail from natural causes.

The price of wheat, like other commodities, is regulated by the supply and demand, and while the demand has not and is not likely to decrease, it is equally certain that the supply is rapidly increasing with the advent of new competitors who possess many advantages over the American farmer. The United States with its vast empire of productive soil can easily supply the bread for the balance of the world; but can it do so with profit? If we cannot export wheat and leave a margin of profit for the producer, the sooner we learn the fact and change our methods of agriculture, the better for all.

Let us briefly note who our chief competitors are. India, Russia, Australia, and some of the South American countries, with their recent advancement in modern methods of agriculture, and with their lately improved facilities for transporting their surplus grain, must, from now on, be considered important factors in the world's markets, and he who does not heed this fact and shape his efforts in husbandry accordingly will soon regret his lack of discernment. In all the countries named the price of labor is not more than 50 per cent of the American price, while in India a day's labor costs but a few cents. India alone, with its vast areas of wheat fields and its recently improved transportation facilities, can pour its almost unlimited surplus into the markets of Europe at prices that defy American competition. With these conditions confronting us, is it not time to call a halt in exclusive wheat raising? Have we not other and better resources? Have we not other and more promising farm products, natural alike to soil and climate, to which we can turn with profit in this hour of wheat bankruptcy? With wheat at 47 cents at the home station, the price is below the cost of production, and poverty of soil and poverty of purse are the logical consequence. Like a ship at sea without a rudder, the more sail we carry the farther out of our course we go.

The farmers of all of the Northwestern states, including Southern Minnesota, have all passed through the "wheat period" under very much more favorable conditions than now exist, but with the same financial results—poverty, mortgages, exhausted soil and bankruptcy. If our farmers will not be guided by the experience of their brothers, there still remains the advantage of reaching the same ends by the same old route, but if they will change there will be a saving of time and of money.

Experience in Other States.

In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota, when the farmers from sheer exhaustion were driven to abandon exclusive wheat production, their prosperity began. The farmer must not abandon wheat raising entirely, but he must exercise a trifle of the good sense he is usually supposed to possess, and diversify according to the peculiar circumstances of his case, raising 50, 60 or perhaps 70 per cent of his former acreage, while turning his attention to other lines—live stock, dairy products and other things, according to circumstances. There is an irrevocable economic law that he must not violate with impunity and expect nature to reward him; he must not continuously, year by year, raise wheat upon the same soil, without rest or recuperation, and expect good results. That immediate diversity in farming is urgent is conceded, and this naturally raises the inquiry, what can the farmer in the wheat belt substitute for wheat? Without going into the consideration of the long list of products that may profitably be substituted, we simply name the hog. There is no product of the farm that universally commands a better price. The hog is a staple article that always commands the market price in cash. The farmer who is provided with good, warm pens and reasonable facilities can produce two crops of hogs each year. With fat merchantable hogs he can turn them into cash any month in the year. The hog will consume the waste product of the farm and return money for it; in a word, the hog is the farmer's friend, and he only requires reasonable care to trebly recompense him for every outlay of time or money. The usual American opinion is that hogs cannot be successfully produced outside of the "corn belt." We say American opinion because hogs have been raised in Europe and Canada and other countries without corn for more than a hundred years, being successfully fed and fattened on barley, rye and peas. Within the past two years many successful experiments have been had in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota with wheat feeding, the hogs so fed commanding the top of the market at South St. Paul and yielding a fraction over 80 per cent of choice meat, which is from 5 to 6 per cent greater than results from corn feeding. Apparently cholera and other fatal hog diseases that infest the corn-fed hog never attack the hog fed upon wheat, barley or peas.

Hogs raised in Scotland and fed upon barley command a premium in the English market. It is time the belief that hogs cannot be successfully produced on other than corn is fully exploded. The farmers of the wheat belt have the advantage of climate and food with which to make hogs that will as surely command a premium over the corn hog as No. 1 hard is at a premium over the spring wheat of Kansas and Nebraska.

How to Raise Hogs.

There are a few common-sense things that must be observed to make hog raising profitable. First of all secure a well bred hog for breeding. There is as much or more difference in the quality of hogs as there is in horses. A common, long-nosed, long-legged, slab-sided hog is of no account. You cannot fatten such a hog. Besides he is a famine breeder—he eats everything placed before him and squeals for more. Shun this kind of an animal. There is no money in him for anybody. For our climate the Poland China is doubtless preferable to any other, as it grows rapidly, is compact and makes flesh on small rations, besides being a fairly good breeder. With fair care it is ready for the market in from eight to eleven months, weighing from 200 to 260 pounds and commanding always the highest price. The hog is sensitive to extreme heat or cold. Therefore, reasonable provision should be made for shade in dog days and warm pens in winter. The hog is not elegant in any of his tastes, but he will repay in hard cash for every outlay for his comfort and ease.

Brood Sow and Litter.

Above all things, during pregnancy don't kill your brood sow with kindness. What she wants is a warm, dry pen, with a yard adjoining sufficiently large for reasonable exercise. Don't overfeed the brood sow. Remember this, as it is all important. A brood sow must be fed small rations of nourishing food, but must never be permitted to become fat. A fat sow in pregnancy will not raise 20 per cent of her young for numerous reasons not necessary to detail.

If the young pigs come in the early spring or fall it is absolutely necessary that the pen shall be warm and dry, with plenty of good bedding. By a reasonable observance of the above simple rules the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble and expense in the good results that will certainly follow.

Feeding.

In northern climates above the corn belt, where corn is not at hand for food, a reasonable intelligence must be observed in preparing the feed. In feeding wheat, wheat screenings, barley, rye or other small grain it is necessary to either grind the grain or soak it in water until it is sufficiently softened to render mastication easy and certain. During the growing period (spring, summer or fall) the hog may, with profit, be permitted to roam at will in the pasture, where he will thrive splendidly on clover or alfafa. If the pasture has never been sown to tame grasses a small ration of grain or the skim milk or other waste food of the farm will keep the young stock hogs in fine growing condition until the fattening time.

Cool fall weather is the time to push the growth and fattening of hogs at low cost. Hogs may be readily fattened without corn. Wheat will fatten hogs very rapidly, but to lessen the waste it is best to soak it at least twelve hours before feeding, thus making it much easier to masticate and to digest. If barley is used as food, the same rule of soaking applies. A mixture of soaked or ground wheat and barley is exceedingly good food. Immature corn also makes good food, though inferior to either wheat or barley. Wheat contains a larger percentage of protein, or flesh forming food than either corn, oats or barley. Prof. Robertson, of the Ontario government station, reports that from nine to fifteen pounds of increase in the live weight of swine are obtained per bushel of frozen wheat; this being the result of actual experiments. Under favorable conditions in quality and age of the swine, with hogs at 5 cents per pound, the frozen wheat netted 73 cents per bushel.

Actual experiments show that young pigs thrive better, and take on more flesh with sweet than sour milk.

Have We a Hog Market?

Within the past few years a market for the hogs of Minnesota and both of the Dakotas has sprung up at our very door. We refer to South St. Paul. At this place over $2,500,000 have been expended in the construction of immense packing houses for both hogs and cattle, and the stock yards, also located there.

During the past year more than 300,000 hogs have been bought and packed for all parts of the United States and Europe, and the number was less than one-third of the requirements.

For the year of 1894 1,000,000 hogs will be needed to keep these immense industries busy. The market value of hogs at this place is at all times equal to the Chicago market, with the freight deducted. With all of these advantages of food, climate and market, there is no good reason why the farmers of the wheat belt should plod along in the old rut. The time for emancipation is at hand. Let the farmer avail himself of the opportunity. Diversity in farming is the key of success.

Sorrows of the Manitoba Farmers.

A few farmers from the Dakotas and other American states, during the last two or three years, took a notion that they could better their condition by moving into the queen's territory. The Bottineau (N. D.) Pioneer prints a letter from John Brander, one of the unfortunates, who writes from Nesbitt, Manitoba, explaining why he cannot pay his subscription. We make the following interesting extracts, which justifies the good sense of those who did not abandon the union for the uncertainties of the Canadian Northwest:

"The Manitoba farmer has a great many grievances to contend with which seem to keep his nose to the ground. I will mention a few:

"First the long distance to a wheat market and the excessively high freight rates for hauling after paying a large share of building the road.

"Second—The unreasonably high custom tariffs on agricultural implements and binders twine that is charged upon these articles coming into this purely agricultural country and then the proceeds lavishly squandered on immigration. (The increase in population for the last ten years has not been equal to the natural increase.)

"Third—Short summer seasons and early frosts in the fall in wet seasons, and dry weather.

"Our markets at present are about as follows: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 41 cents per bushel; No. 2 hard (No. 1 Northern,) 29 cents; oats 35 cents; barley, 40 cents; potatoes, 30 cents; hay $6 per ton; butter, 20 cents per pound; eggs, 20 cents per dozen; pork, $5 per cwt; beef, $3 (no sale); man's wages board; girl's, $10 per month.

"This country is now full of horses and grumbling farmers, and both are at a discount."

The Hasty Word.

To think before you speak is so wise an axiom that one would hardly think it needful to emphasize it by repetition. And yet in how many cases the hasty temper flashes out in the hasty word, and the latter does its work with the precision and the pain of the swift stiletto! Singularly enough, the hasty word oftenest wounds those who love one another dearly, and the very closeness of their intimacy affords them opportunity for the sudden thrust. We know the weak points in the armor of our kinsman and our friend; we are aware of his caprices, and ordinarily are tender and compassionate even of his vanities and his small fancies and whims; but there dawns a day when it is written in the book of fate that we shall be as cruel as we are loving: We are cold, or tired, or hungry. We are anxious over unpaid bills, or our expected letters have not arrived, or one of the children is ailing, and we dread the outcome of the malady. So politeness fails us, fortitude is vanquished, philosophy is in abeyance, and we say that which we repent in sackcloth and ashes. But though the hasty word may be forgiven, it is not at once forgotten. It has flawed the crystal of our friendship; the place may be cemented, but there is a shadowy scar on the gleaming surface. Oh, if the word of haste had but been left unspoken; if the strong hand of patience had but held back the sword as it was about to strike!—Harper's Bazar.

A Hayseed View of the Inflated Sleeve.

Uncle Josh—Say, nephew, them ladies yonder belongs tew Barnum's show, I s'pose?

Nephew—Oh, no. They're two of the greatest belles in New York.

Uncle Josh—Well, I swan! My Sue kin handle a hoe right lively, but these town gals hev got a muscle on 'em 'at 'ud make her whistle.

Different.

"Did you say your poem was coming out in this Century?" asked the poet's friend, turning the leaves of the new magazine.

"Well," replied the poet, reflectively; "not this century, I fear, but next."

A Pair-O'-Docs.

"Jones is awfully sick, they say."
"That is too bad."
"Yes—very serious."
"Not dangerous, is he?"
They say he is."
"Is that so? What's he got?"
"Two doctors."—Arkansas Traveler.

Bound to Please.

Manager—The audience is calling for the author.

Actor—But the author died a hundred years ago.

Manager—Never mind. Fix up to look like him and go out. I want you to understand that this is a first-class theater.

Willing to Search.

Mother—Don't you think that a boy of your size could take the tacks out of the carpet if he wanted to?

Small Son—I guess so. Shall I take my sled and go out and see if I can find one who wants to?—Street & Smith's Good News.

Five Swedes out of every 100,000 get a divorce.

A shower which fell at Aden in 1888 was the first that fell there in 26 years

In 1887 a cherry tree at Oroville, Cal., yielded 2,800 pounds of fruit.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
SEAL
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Baltic sea has been crossed in a baloon by a Swedish officer.

"I'll Live as Long as I Can,"
Is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay, if you are young or middle-aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.

Londoners pay $20 a head in taxes yearly.

Man's Fall.
Since the original fall of man we have had some signal samples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, Olanta, Pa., who says he fell down stairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacob's Oil completely cured him. Mr. G. Roeder, 600 S. 17th street, Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacob's Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

Massachusetts has nine living ex-governors.

HOOD'S
and Only
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the medicine you should take if your blood is impure, your digestion poor, your nerves weak and debilitated. It will purify, vitalize, and enrich your blood, and give you nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.
Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

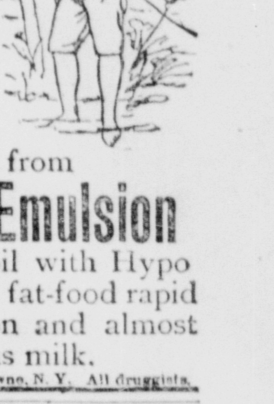
"August Flower"
"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me."
Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

YOU HAVE A Patent.
DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT?
Write me full description with very lowest price.
LLOYD EBERHART, 226 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Strength Renewed
AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.
A few bottles of S. S. S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.
S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.
"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world."
F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.



Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

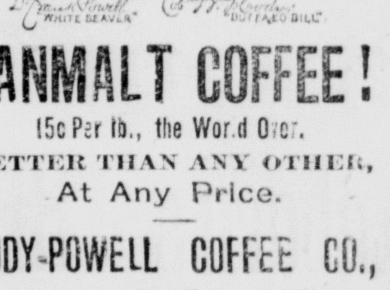
The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from
Scott's Emulsion
of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH


Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DECORATE YOUR HOME WITH WALL PAPER
But do it artistically. It costs but little when you buy at Factory Prices. Our book, "How to Paper and home Decorating," will help you. We send it FREE, with 100 HANDSOME SAMPLES, for 8c to cover postage. Good Paper 3c. Gold Paper 5c. to 9c. per Roll Paper Hangers' Sample Books 50c.
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WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR


PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per lb., the World Over.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER,
At Any Price.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
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Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood,

Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair!

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the market. Office and yard at corner of Eighth and main streets, at N. P. Track.

Orders for Ice Taken Here..

ROSTAD, BANE & CO.

—HAVE—

Moved Their Market

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Brick block next to the Straton house, on Fifth street.

THE UNION

BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD CO.

Of Brainerd, Minn.

Cale Block, Front Street.

W. J. BAIN, Manager.

For The Cure Of

The Liquor Habit

OPIUM AND TOBACCO.

Correspondence Solicited. Our business is carried on in a Strictly Confidential Manner.

C. B. WHITE,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

This is What We Carry:

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Wood Stock and

Builders' Hardware,

Also Skates, Glass, Rope, Tools of all Kinds, Guns, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Cutlery, hand sleds. Sled and wagon shop work of all kinds done promptly. Call on us.

I U. WHITE, Manager.

No. 32 Laurel St.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

C. D. JOHNSON,

DRUGGIST

Keep a Full Line of Fine Toilet Soaps.

Our stock of PERFUMERY is the largest and most complete in the City.

ALL KINDS OF **PATENT MEDICINES.**

Stationery,
Fine Cigars,
Toilet Articles etc.

ARCTIC SODA WATER.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded and all Orders correctly filled.

CALE BLOCK EAST FRONT STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper
Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, **F. W. Wieland,** } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Legal Rates for Legal Notices.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to accept for publication in our respective newspapers during the year 1894 no legal notices or official printing to be done in compliance with the laws of Minnesota for less than the full rates allowed by law, and no reduction will be given on notices furnished in plate. H. C. STIVERS, Journal.
INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch
A. J. HALSTED, Tribune.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News Notes.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Re-varnish your buggies once a year at Congdon's.

H. E. Richmond left for Boise City, Idaho, on Sunday evening.

Largest line of children's shoes at Bredfeld's. Bed rock prices.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids were in the city over Sunday.

Oil of Arnica is an excellent preparation for chapped hands. At the McFadden Drug Store.

A man has been arrested at Fargo who imagines he is Grover Cleveland. What a terrible delusion.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. White have been spending the week at Pilican creek with Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kimball.

W. J. Davenport has disposed of his stock of goods at the corner of Front and Fifth streets to D. R. Wilkins

The Transcript says that Misses Maggie Reinstadtler and Louise Dennis, of Brainerd, are visiting in Little Falls.

J. J. Howe & Co., the Brainerd saw mill owners, will have a landing of 5,000,000 feet to "break" on Pine river in the spring.—LaPrairie News.

In the delinquent tax list of Stearns county appears the name of James G. Blaine, and the papers mention the fact as a "distinguished tax deliquent.'

Duluth has a republican mayor by a majority of 3025 over the combined strength of democrats and populists. The 16 aldermen elected are all republicans.

O. C. Wright and H. W. Congdon are to open a paint shop on South 6th street where they will be prepared to do all kinds of artistic work on the democratic plan.

Call at D. M. Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock of hardware, crockery, lamps, furniture, carpets, wall paper and everything else in that line. Their prices have been cut to meet the bad times.

Since the election in Duluth it is quite probable that Major Balwin has come to the conclusion that the votes of men with hungry bellies count if "petitions signed by men with hungry bellies" do not.

There will be a dime literary entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock. Some of the best local talent in the city will participate. Everybody is cordially invited to participate. Admission ten cents.

For a Stewart surface burner, Howe Ventilating base burner, or Montor wood parlor heater of the latest and most approved pattern, call at D. M Clark & Co.'s store and inspect their stock. They carry the latest variety of heating and cook stoves ever shown in this city.

Grand Master W. H. Wells, of Montevideo, will be in the city on Wednesday next in attendance at Unity Lodge No. 194, I. O. O. F., on which occassion he will explain the unwritten work. All Odd Fellows in the city are earnestly requested to be present.

Editor Hoskins, who was placed in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls in a colum article refers in bitter terms to his treatment in the asylum, and says he was put in a ward where the patients yelled jumped and sang, night and day, and that this was purposely done to wreck him mentally.

The wolf business in this county is a paying one judging from the gentlemen who have drawn $15 each for killing female wolves on the following dates: Peter Behlmer, Jan. 6; Walter Archibald, Jan. 17; H. C. Hughey, Jan. 20; O. Peterson, Jan. 27; Gideon Matte, Feb. 1; Henry B. Miller, Feb. 3; Joseph Carr, Feb. 6.

The eleventh annual ball of Hose Co. No. 2, B. F. D., will occur at Gardner hall on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 22d. The occasion will be one to be greatly enjoyed as the members of that company has a reputation for giving excellent parties. The attendance will be large as nearly all who dance patronize the fire department on occasions of this kind.

The twentieth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the state of Minnesota will be held at Mankato Feb. 15 to 18. The railroads will make one and one-third fare for the round trip and entertainment will be provided for all delegates who go with credentials from Mr. Wood, the local secretary. Efforts are being made to get the best men in the state to take part in the business of the convention.

Pap. Thomas Post is considering the advisability of properly observing Washington's birthday, provided enough enthusiam can be worked up to have the public generally take hold of the matter and make it a success. The idea originated with the 27th National Encampment and resolution was adopted requesting G. A. R. posts to observe the day. In case the matter is taken hold of the school children and public will be asked to assist.

We have a customer who will trade a small amount of real estate for Northern Mill Co. time checks.

KEENE & MCFADDEN.

O. P. Erickson will build a saw mill near Jonesville.

C. B. White carries the finest line of loaded shells in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Burrell have a new daughter at their house.

Have your prescriptions filled at the McFadden Drug Store.

N. Schroder, of Detroit, was in the city on Thursday on business.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup is sold on a guarantee at the McFadden Drug Store.

Katz Bros. stock of hardware was bought by C. Katz who will probably reopen the store.

The Carlton Opera Company will appear at the opera house on Wednesday evening Feb. 21.

H. Hagberg, who has been in the south for the benefit of his health, returned home yesterday.

BE THE FIRST to get one of our Cloaks at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Bro. Stivers, of the Journal, appears to be somewhat heated and declares he will not be a candidate for office this fall. not even for the legislature.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Come out ladies and assist in making the meeting interesting.

The city council in special session last evening heard the first reading of an ordinance permitting the cutting of ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in the district named. It is expected that work on the new brewery will begin at once.

The management finds difficulty in seating the immense crowds which pack the theatre every day this week to see Dilemma now running there. The show is the most laughable that has been to Ottawa for some time each part is well sustained throughout by the individual actors.—Ottawa Citizen.

The committee appointed to examine the hydrants, owing to the petition presented to the council, found but one in 67 that needed attention. The examination of the hydrants at certain times is a good thing, but in this particular case the "kick on hydrants" appears not to have been well founded.

There will be a grand masquerade carnival at the Columbian Rink on Friday evening, Feb. 9. There will be a ladies' race on speed skates for a prize, and a boys' race, under 15 years of age, for a prize of a pair of six-dollar skates. A grand promenade will take place at 8:30. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission for gentlemen 15 cents, ladies and children 10 cents.

WE SOLD 15 Cloaks in three days last week. Why? Because they were sold at half price.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Deaths.

Georgie, the three year old son of Mrs. T. L. McGinnis, of Staples, died on Monday night of croup. The remains were brought to this city on Tuesday the funeral occuring on Wednesday afternoon from the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Lynch officiating.

Stephen Huss, an inmate of the Lumberman's hospital, aged 30 years died on Saturday last of typhoid fever. The remains were buried on Tuesday.

Jacob Hansen died at the sanitarium on Feb. 6th of meningitis, aged 24 years. The remains were shipped to Villard for burial.

Ole Sandford, aged 23 years, died at the sanitarium on Feb. 7th, of typhoid fever. The funeral was held yesterday, Rev. Tennison officiating.

Alfred R. Errickson, aged 14 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Errickson died on Feb. 7th. The funeral was held today, Rev. Vallquist officiating.

Touch up and varnish your wagons for spring trade, at Congdon,s. It will save you money.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to kind neighbors and friends in Deerwood and Brainerd for services rendered during our late affliction in the death of Mrs. Goss. We shall ever remember them with kindly feelings.

T. T. BLACKBURN,
MRS. EMMA BLACKBURN.

WE MAKE a cut of just one-half on all Cloaks, for Children, Ladies and Misses.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Chess Contest at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. T. T. Warren will engage six gentlemen at chess simultaneously at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next Feb. 16. The gentlemen who will contest Mr. Warren are R. F. Walters, H. I. Cohen, D. R. Craig, F. A. Whitley, A. G. Gallup, and A. E. Losey. The gentlemen are among the best chess players in the city and a lively contest is anticipated. All lovers of the game are invited.

Children and misses Russett shoes in colors at Bredfeld's. Sold at bottom prices.

Services for Lent.

During the Lenten season services will be held in St. Pauls church as follows:

Sundays 9:30 a. m. —Holy communion; 10:45 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon.

Tuesdays, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Wednesday, 7:20 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

Thursday, 4:30 p. m.—Litany and address.

Fridays, 7:30 p. m.—Evening prayer and address.

All are cordially invited to attend

GEO. H. DAVIS,
Rector.

We have skates in all sizes styles and at prices to suit all customers. See us before buying.

C. B. WHITE.

Silverware, useful and ornamental at Mrs. F. G. Sundberg's.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Meeting Held February 6th, 1894.

All members present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved as read.

Petition of citizens of town 45, range 28, to lay out a road was granted.

The following abatements were on motion recommended, viz:

Joseph Britton, $120 on horses.
Joseph Rasche, $230 on mortgage.
J. M. Elder, $512 on mortgage.
Fred Norton, $300 on notes.
M. K. Swartz, $500 on mortgage.
L. N. Lowe, $150 on mortgage.

The following bills were allowed:

Dr. A. F. Groves, medical services rendered poor	$26 00
Dr. W. Hemstead, medical services rendered poor	15 00
C. D. Johnson, drugs for poor.	9 35
Lumbermen's Hospital, board and care poor	5 00
N. E. Paine, pumbing at court house	49 57
John Cameron, wood for farm.	4 50
J. A. Bixby, salary as overseer poor farm, January, 1894	50 00
Knute Olson, work at farm	15 00
Hagberg & Lagerquist, groceries poor farm	14 76
Albert Angel, groceries for poor farm	15 47

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

Bill of J. A. Bixby for $59.30, for money paid out by him during his stay at farm, was referred to the following committee, Commissioners Farrar, Patterson and Gardner, they to report at next meeting.

B. J. Hinkle appeared before the board representing the Pine Tree Lumber Co., and the following resolution was adopted as a settlement of differences with said company:

RESOLVED, That the valuation of the personal property of the Pine Tree Lumber Co. in Cass county be fixed at $26,250.

An objection was made by the Cross Lake Logging Co. to being taxed in both Crow Wing and Cass counties, their office and principal place of business being in Crow Wing county and the tax on property in Cass county was therefore on motion duly carried abated.

Motion made by Commissioner Patterson, seconded by Commissioner Smith, that the valuation of the Brainerd Water Co. be reduced from $36,000 to $27,500. Ayes: H. Patterson, Joel Smith and J. S. Gardner. Nays: A. P. Farrar and Henry Mahle. Motion carried.

The following abatements were recommended:

James Parker, $145 on mortgage.
A. Reinthal, $200 on mortgage.
J. J. Howe, $800 on mortgage.
Mrs. C. Grandelmyer, $212 on merchandise.

Assessment of Gergen & Purdy in the town of Oak Lawn for cattle already assessed in the city of Brainerd was annulled.

Petiton of citizens of town 44, range 31, to lay out a road was referred to the following committee: Commissioners Smith and Mahle, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

Alec. Cameron, 26 cords wood poor farm	$ 52 00
Albert Angel, wood county jail	16 25
Albert Angel, groceries poor.	4 30
Albert Angel, groceries poor.	2 80
Losey & Dean, coffin and burial Wm. Kiley	16 00
Andrew Nelson, wood for farm	32 50
T. C. Pointon, building Grave Lake bridge	40 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., books and stationery	8 00
Mahlum & Valentine, goods for poor	9 90
Walter S. Booth, stationery	1 25
N. E. Paine, plumbing county jail	16 75
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for poor farm	26 50
H. Spalding, fees in different cases	26 00
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners	116 00
Joel Smith, work at farm	3 75
Joel Smith, attending three meetings	10 20
Hagberg & Lagerquist, oil for county jail	3 30
F. B. Johnson, drugs county jail	1 50
F. B. Johnson, goods for court house	1 35
A. Mahlum, making copy of all Crow Wing and Cass Co. plats on file	200 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	4 00
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	22 20
Pioneer Press Co., books and stationery	74 85
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 75
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	2 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	1 00
D.W. Whitford, repairing harness poor farm	4 20
F. B. Johnson, drugs, poor	2 50
D. M. Clark & Co., goods for court house	10 10
Brainerd Dispatch, printing	21 75
Brainerd Tribune, printing	4 50
Geo D. Barnard & Co., books and stationery	18 70
City of Brainerd, electric lights January and February	15 54

Report of overseer poor farm was on motion accepted and placed on file.

Petition of citizens of town 44, range 29, to form a school district to be composed of sections 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, was granted said district to be known as school district No. 38.

Moved and carried that bond of N. P. Bank and communication of E. W. Backus & Co. be referred to the county attorney.

The following application to purchase land forfeited to the state were granted, viz:

James Guyett, ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ sec 33, town 44, range 31, he offering 50 per cent of all taxes.

F. M. Shook, se ¼ se ¼ sec 34, sw ¼ sw ¼, sec 35, town 137, range 25, nw¼ nw¼, sec 2, town 136, range 25, he offering 50 per cent of all taxes.

Auditor was instructed to issue refunding orders in favor of J. L. Smith for $17.88 and $9.32 for taxes erroneously paid at tax sale.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in March.

LOUIS TACHE.
County Auditor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cass County Commissioners Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Cass County Commissioners, meeting held Feb. 5, 1894.

All members present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed.

B. F. Allen goods for poor	$10 00
F. L. McClellan, road work	12 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical service, poor	24 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin; medical service, poor	20 00
L. M. Koop, goods for poor	19 25

The following road petition was granted, viz:

One in town 134 range 30 and town 134 range 31.

One in town 135 range 32 and town 135 range 31.

Two in town 134 range 31.

The following committee was appointed to view proposed roads in towns 135 range 32 and 135 range 31, Commissioners Ellis and Bryant, they to report at next meeting.

The following bills were allowed:

F. L. Mc Clellan, over time in assessing 1st Dist	$40 00
Dr. C. O. Paquin, medical services, poor	20 00
Thos. J. Nary, attending one meeting and viewing Pine river bridge	22 20
J. J. Ellis, attending 1 meeting	11 40
W. W. Bryant, attending one meeting	8 40

Board adjourned until the first Monday in March.

LOUIS TACHE, County Auditor.

Housekeeping outfits on the installment plan at the Hoffman Bazaar.—tf.

Lecture by Judge W. A. Fleming.

The lecture of Judge W. A. Fleming at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will take place next Monday evening, Feb, 12, as heretofore announced in these columns. The subject of the lecture will be "Toleration Against Persecution." Admission will be free, and everybody is invited. Those who are present will hear a very fine address.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

Gull River News.

Mr. Campbell is performing his duty in the post office like a little man.

Miss Minnie McKay has returned from her visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Services were held in the school house Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st by Rev. Pew.

On Monday evening a lecture on education was given at the school house by Mr. Grant. The attendance was quite general and all were well pleased.

A couple of our young ladies have been on the war path for some time past. On the condition of peace in the future we have concluded not to publish their names nor the circumstances of the affair.

Some weeks ago Miss Pew, the teacher in this place, organized a literary society for the benefit of the larger pupils and the public at large. The attendance thus far has been small, but it is hoped that more will take an interest in their mental development. The society promises to give the public a grand entertainment in the near future.

OCCASIONAL.

Dilemma.

The following is from the Ottawa Free Press of Movember 7th, which speaks for itself. Tuesday, Nov 7th, 1893, "The Dilemma or the countryman's first visit to New York," was the attraction last night. It is a three act comedy, is bristling over with funny situations, and was put on in a very commendable manner. The artists in their respective characters created no end of amusement and kept the very large audience in hearty laughter throughout. In addition a high class specialty performance was included on the programme, in which Messrs. J. W. Dempsey, E. J. Nedo, P. Wilson and A. Downie, along with Misses Clara Herbert, and Letina appeared. The songs, dancing and other specialties were the best given at any Ottawa audience for some time.

The above comedy and specialty company will appear at the Sleeper Opera House on Thursday evening of next week Feb. 15.

Cheap Rates to California.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to California points. Tickets are good until July 15th, 1894, and are good for stop over under certain conditions,

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair and will repay a visit as it will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to San Francisco and returning via Portland to St. Paul or returning to Missouri River, $80,50.

For further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Sheep for Wood.

Will trade fine ewes supposed to be with lamb. for green jack pine wood. Price of sheep $3.50 each, wood $1.50 per cord, piled side of track at East Parker or West Parker Sidings on Brainerd & Northern Minn. R. R.; or at Electric power house at $1.85 per cord. C. N. PARKER.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons. buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's

The City Council.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with Ald. Paine, Lowe, McMurtry, Foglestrom and Anderson present, Ald. Parker and Johnson coming in later. Ald. Paine was called to the chair and the minutes of the pervious meeting read and approved.

The reports of the clerk and chief of police showing $196.65 fines collected for Jan. were read and adopted.

The report of the clerk showing electric light collections for December to be $712.31 was read and accepted.

Bills against the city were allowed as follows:

Pay roll city employes	659 13
" " Electric light	234 91
Street work	3 50
Work at dam	31 50
Tribune publishing	10 26
J. A. Sanborn boarding prisoners	70 40
Greer & Paine, blacksmith work	16 00
Electric Co. supplies	12 74
Brown, Tracy & Co	33 00
Gen. Elec. Co	50 75
Elec. Eng. Co	64 00
Smith & Spencer, lumber	6 52

Several small claims were also allowed.

Report of the street committee recommending that Yardell street be not opened at present and that the communication from W. W. Hartley be laid on the table were read and accepted.

The fire committee reported that they had investigated the condition of the hydrants, 67 having been examined and only one was found in bad shape and that one had been placed in condition. The report was accepted.

A motion was made and seconded that the mayor be requested to enforce the law regarding gambling, all the alderman voting in the affirmative.

Motion made and carried that an order be drawn in favor of W. H. Mantor for the partial satisfaction of the judgement of Mary Andrews against the city of Brainerd.

Englehorn & Donat petitioned the city council to be allowed to cut ice in Boom lake for cooling purposes, the ice to be used in a brewery proposed to be erected by these gentlemen was referred to the committee on health, sewerage and police, they to confer with the board of health.

A motion was made and carried that the case against Chas. Baker be continued until the above committee reports.

A communication from Joel Smith offering to furnish oak lumber at $13 per M. was referred to the street committees with power to act.

Application of C. B. Rowley for the position of building inspector was read and placed on file.

The matter of an appropriation asked for by Minna Hoppe for damages received from a fall on a defective sidewalk was referred to the finance committee. Council adjourned.

The Corn Laws.

One of the most famous political struggles in Great Britain was that which culminated about 1846 in the repeal of what were known as the corn laws. Briefly, these were enactments affecting the importation and exportation of grain. When the landed interest first became important, several hundred years ago, the proprietors conceived it would be to their advantage to restrict the market for grain within the narrowest limits. Accordingly, for many years not only was no export of grain allowed to European countries, but it was a crime to carry the product of one country to another for sale. As a consequence, partly of this restriction, and partly because the only means of transportation was by animal power, grain was so high in one part of England that people starved, while in another county it was so low as to be almost valueless. When the restriction on domestic commerce was removed, the landlords were favored by the prohibitation of importation. As the population of the towns increased, grain became extortionately high, until it was a question of lower price or death. The corn laws went down. In the United States, so well have means of transportation kept pace with extension of agriculture, that the surplus of one section could be at once transported to the region of scarcity. The lines of the Burlington system, for instance, afford almost all sections of ten great Western states a connection with the world's markets. These states embrace the great wheat and corn raising part of the United States, and if you wish to traverse any of them, your ticket should read via Burlington Route. Any coupon ticket agent can attend to your wants in this respect. or you can address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St Paul, Minn,

Wants $25,000 Damages.

A telegram from Mankato says: Mrs. Jessie Andrews, wife of George Andrews, of the well known opera company, is about to bring an action against the Northern Pacific Railway company in the Unnited States court for $25,000 for personal injuries received in the wreck of the opera train at Brainerd two years ago, when Mrs. Ed. Andrews met death in a burning car. Plaintiff received permanent injuries, and has retained Pfau & Young and W. N. Plymat as attorneys. Another action will be brought by George Andrews against the Chicago & Northwestern railway for injuries received a few weeks ago at Elroy while bringing the remains of his brother Charles Andrews, to this city, who was killed at Morrison, Ill. The company's private car was demolished and plantiff had several ribs broken, for which he asks $5 000.

Sleeper Opera House!

J. R. SMITH, Manager.

THURSDAY, FEB 15. ONE NIGHT ONLY.

COMING

The Dilemma Comedy and Specialty Co.

In the side splitting Comedy,

DILEMMA,

Or a Countryman's First Visit to the City of New York.

Coming Feb. 21st, the

Carleton Opera Co.

One of the best musical organizations on the road.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST

Wholesale and retail

GROCERS,

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

HAGBERG & LAGERQUIST.

Odd Fellows' Block.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand a full assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

The Brainerd Mercantile Co.

Wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that they are doing

A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS

And Selling Goods

AT STRICTLY CASH PRICES,

Which means that it will be money in your pocket to call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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